VOCABOLARIO
GEROGLIFICO
COPTO-EBRAICO

Del Dott.

SIMEONE LEVI

Volume Settimo

SUPPLEMENTO

CONTENENTE 4000 NUOVE VOCI E VARIANTI
ED UN GRANDE NUMERO DI FRASI ED ESPRESSIONI
AD AGGIUNGERSI A QUELLE REGISTRATE NEI PRECEDENTI SEI VOLUMI

TORINO
Litografia Salussolia
1889

UNIVERSITÄTS-
BIBLIOTHEK
HEIDELBERG

© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0001

gefördert durch
Baden-Württemberg

UNIVERSITÄTS-
BIBLIOTHEK
HEIDELBERG

© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0002

gefördert durch
Baden-Württemberg

VOCABOLARIO

GEROGLIFICO-COPTO-EBRAICO

UNIVERSITÄTS-
BIBLIOTHEK
HEIDELBERG

© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0003

gefördert durch
Baden-Württemberg

Prezzo di questo Volume lire italiane 30

DELLO STESSO AUTORE

Raccolta dei segni Jeratici Egizi delle diverse epoche, con i corrispondenti geroglifici ed i loro differenti valori fonetici:

Con 56 Tavole — Prezzo Lire **10**

Illustrazione delle Antichità Egiziane di Brera:

Con 2 grandi Tavole colorate — Prezzo Lire **7,50.**

Vocabolario Geroglifico-Copto-Ebraico Premiato dalla R. Accademia dei Lincei.

Sei grossi Volumi in quarto grande — Prezzo Lire **200.**

Dirigersi alla Libreria E. LOESCHER di CARLO CLAUSEN, Via di Po, 19, Torino,
od all'Autore, Via Maria Vittoria, 49, Torino.

DI PROSSIMA PUBBLICAZIONE

MORFOGONIA EGIZIANA

UNIVERSITÄTS-
BIBLIOTHEK
HEIDELBERG

© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0004

gefördert durch
Baden-Württemberg

VOCABOLARIO
GEROGLIFICO
COPTO-EBRAICO

Del Dott.

SIMEONE LEVI

Volume Settimo

SUPPLEMENTO

CONTENENTE 4000 NUOVE VOCI E VARIANTI
ED UN GRANDE NUMERO DI FRASI ED ESPRESSIONI
AD AGGIUNGERSI A QUELLE REGISTRATE NEI PRECEDENTI SEI VOLUMI

TORINO
Litografia Salussolia
1889

UNIVERSITÄTS-
BIBLIOTHEK
HEIDELBERG

© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0005

gefördert durch
Baden-Württemberg

UNIVERSITÄTS-
BIBLIOTHEK
HEIDELBERG

© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0006

gefördert durch
Baden-Württemberg

AL LETTORE

Il favore con cui fu accolto dagli Egittologi il mio **VOCABOLARIO GEROGLIFICO-COPTO-EBRAICO** mi ha incoraggiato a completarlo con questo settimo volume di Supplemento. Esso contiene circa quattromila voci e varianti nuove (segnate da un asterisco *) ed un grandissimo numero di esempi, di frasi, di espressioni e di idiotismi, che io venni raccogliendo ed ordinando mentre il Vocabolario era già in corso di stampa o dacchè esso fu pubblicato.

Con questo Supplemento il mio Vocabolario costituisce il lessico ed il frasario completo di quanto finora si conosce degli scritti geroglifici e ieratici egizi.

Una novità veramente inedita di questo Supplemento è la registrazione di una serie sistematica e completa di confronti, assimilazioni ed opposizioni, e di equazioni fonetiche, che io fui condotto a determinare

UNIVERSITÄTS-
BIBLIOTHEK
HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0007
gefördert durch
Baden-Württemberg

da un lungo, faticoso e paziente studio della evoluzione morfologica della lingua egizia. Questo studio e la risultante teorica delle predette trasformazioni io esposi in una MORFOGONIA EGIZIANA, opera che io spero fra breve poter pubblicare, e nella quale ho pur dato la classificazione metodica e integrale delle forme e delle loro conseguenti equazioni fonetiche e l'evoluzione razionale e progressiva di tutte le forme equivalenti, affini o fra loro comunque connesse. In quest'opera si troverà per conseguenza la ragione di tutte le equazioni fonetiche e di tutte le nuove comparazioni che io inserii in questo Supplemento, e che io credo debbansi ammettere nel lessico.

Torino, Gennaio 1889.

S. LEVI

Le abbreviazioni (V.) (Voc.) sono un richiamo al *Vocabolario*, e (S.) è un richiamo al *Supplemento*. I vocaboli,non preceduti dall'asterisco * nè seguìti dall'abbreviazione (S.), si debbono cercare nel Vocabolario, dove sono dati altri significati ed altri esempi oltre a quelli registrati nel Supplemento. — Per le altre abbreviazioni veggasi il Vocabolario.

UNIVERSITÄTS-
BIBLIOTHEK
HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0008
gefördert durch
Baden-Württemberg

AGGIUNTE

all'elenco dei segni geroglifici

	33			rḥ	I	*	1410	(a.)		àa	I
				s	I	*	1411	(a.)	Var. di		
*	1393		Var. di 40	ḥms					Var. di		D
	60			s'ā	I	*	1412	(a.)	V. 198		
	73			pr-m-ḥbs	I	*	1413	a.		r'àu	I
*	1394			nḥs	I				opp.		
*	1395			tut	I					ru	
	128			rḥ-t	I	*	1414	(a.)	?		
				s-t	I	*	1415	(a.)	V. 79		
*	1396		?		I	*	1416	a.		sauu	I
*	1397		Var. di 322			*	1417	a.	V. 93,	qd	I
						*	1418	a.	V. 90		
*	1398	(a.)	Var. di 5, 134			*	1419	a.	V. 143		
*	1399	(a.)	V. 14, 99								
*	1400	(a.)	V. 14, 138			*	1420	a.	V. 98		
*	1401	(a.)				*	1421	a.	V. 20		
	91	(a.)	V. 14, 15								
*	1402	(a.)	V. 17								
*	1403	(a.)	V. 10, 185			*	1422	a.	V. 46, 194.		
*	1404	(a.)	V. 2, 10								
*	1405	(a.)	V. 10.								
*	1406	(a.)	V. 36, 187.			*	1422	a.	V. 1425		
*	1407	(a.)	?			*	1423	a.	V. 82, 199.		
*	1408	(a.)	V. 144.			*	1424		Var. di		D
	201		V. 130, 131	uuūr; uur	I	*	1425	a.	V.	bs'	I
*	1408	(a.)	V. 52, 193				295,			ug	I
*	1409	(a.)	V. 278								

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0009
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

*	1426	(a.)	ànā	I	
*	1427	a.	V. 240		
*	1428	a.	Var. di	tf	I;D
*	1429	a.	Var. di	mt	I,D
*	1430	a.	V. 1065		I
*	1431	a.		akr	I
*	1432	a.	V. 207		
*	1433			ārq-uza	I
*	1434	a.	Var. di V. 233!		
*	1435	a.	Var. di 1429		
*	1436	a.	V. 204		
				snq	D
*	1437	a.		s'm	I
*	1438	a.		xpd	I
*	1439	a.		mnà	I
*	1440	a.		tr	I
	295				
	1099	a.	Var. di 300		
*	1441	a.	V. 285		
				àā	J
				ā	
*	1442	a.		ānz	I
*	1443	a.	V. 302	ān	
	305			zn	S,I
	367	(a.)	V. 366		
·	1445		Var. di		
*	1444		V. 369		
*	1445	(a.)	Var. di 365.		
*	1446	(a.)	V. 427		
*	1447		V. 432, 437		

*	1448		V. 235, 1425		
*	1449	(a.)	V. 1431.		
*	1450	(a.)	V. 475.		
	495		b.e.	ā	S
*	1451	a.		āaḳ	S,I
				āḳa	
*	1452	a.	Var. di 582		
*	1453		duale di 556	ba-ui	I
*	1454	a.	Var. di		
*	1455	a.	plur. del prec.	V. 585	
*	1456		V. 597		
*	1457	a.		akr	I
	606			ḥāir	J
*	1458			kaś	I
*	1459		duale di 634	(ār)	
	702		(a.)=		I
*	1460	a.	V. 690, 694.		
*	1461	(a.)	V. 703, 704.		
	726			rs	I
				sutn-rx	I
*	1462	a.	V. 753		
*	1463		?		S
*	1464	a.	?		S
*	1465		Var. di 767.		
*	1466			sàn	S
*	1467	a.		bāḥ	I
*	1468	a.	V. 827		
	808			ḥ, ḥu	S
				ḥn	b.e.
				ḥs	

UNIVERSITÄTS-
BIBLIOTHEK
HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0010
gefördert durch
Baden-Württemberg

*	1469	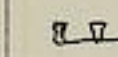	?				956		V. 650, 1030		
*	1470		?				952	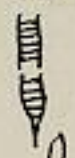	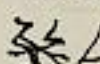	maq	I
	780			h	I	*	1487		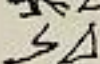	mq	
*	1471		V. 786				919	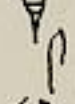	a Var. di 726	rnp	
*	1472	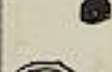	V. 793			*	1488		V. 921		
						*	1489	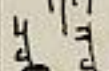	V. 916		
	837		a.	nm	S	*	1490		V. 948		
*	1473	a.	V. 875								
*	1474		V. 864				982		a.	àz	S
*	1475	a.	V. 868			*	1491		Varianti di 957, 958		
*	1476	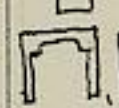 a.	V. 871, 875								
				ār	I						
*	1477	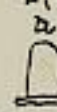	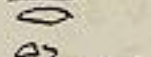	tas'	I						
*	1478	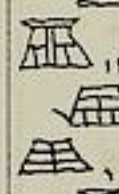	a.	àā	I						
*	1479	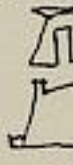		àtr	I						
*	1480	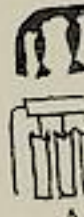	a. 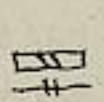	ès	I	*	1492		Var. di	V. 1033	
						*	1493	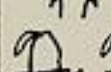	V. 991		
						*	1494	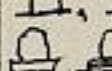	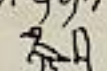	baà	I
*	1481		Var. di 863			*	1495	a.	V. 1033, 1492		
						*	1496	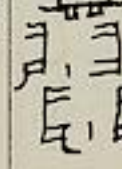	Varianti dal ieratico di 1034		
*	1482		?								
	902	c. varr.				*	1497	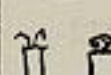	V. 1026		
*	1483	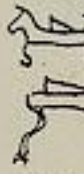		str	I		970	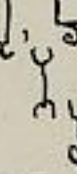		māt	S
						*	1498				
						*	1499	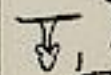 a.	V. 980		
*	1484		V. 905			*	1500	a.	V. 990		
*	1485	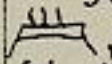		āb	I		960		V. 952, 1487.		
*	1486	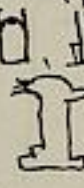 a.	V. 922			*	1501	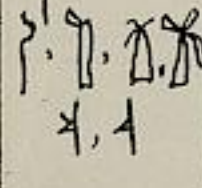	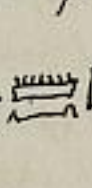	mnà	I
							987				

UNIVERSITÄTS-
BIBLIOTHEK
HEIDELBERG

© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0011

gefördert durch
Baden-Württemberg

*	1502		V. 975			
*	1503					
*	1504	a.		mnt	I	
*	1505		V. 977			
*	1506		V. 962		I	
				mzt		
*	1507		V. 984			
*	1508	a.	V. 1037			
*	1509			s'p	I	
*	1510			sm	I, S	
	1044					
	1050			mds	I	
*	1511		Var. di	uā	I	
*	1512		Var. di		D	
*	1513		V. 1088			
	1094			àm	S	
				ḥs		
*	1514		V. 1106			
*	1515		a. V. 939	s'ā		
*	1516		V. 1163		S	
*	1517		?			
	1203			àn		
*	1518			sàn	S	
				ān		
			opp.	opp. uān		

	1172			sas'	I	
*	1519			ss'		
*	1520		V. 1210			
*	1521		V. 1212			
*	1522			àb	I	
*	1523	a		suḥ	I	
	1217			nms	I	
*	1524		V. 1230			
*	1525	(a)		χsdz	I	
*	1526	a.	V. 1261			
*	1527	a.		dsr	I	
*	1528	a.		spd	S	
*	1529	a.		pḥ	I	
*	1530	a.	V. 1281.			
*	1531	a.	Var. di 1328			
*	1532		V. 1338, 1339			
*	1533			bà	S, I	
*	1534		V. 946			
*	1535	a.		srq	I	

UNIVERSITÄTS-
BIBLIOTHEK
HEIDELBERG

© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0012

gefördert durch
Baden-Württemberg

VOCABOLARIO
Geroglifico Copto-Ebraico

SUPPLEMENTO

* 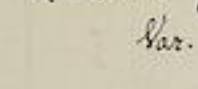 , aaān (P. Mag. 6, 4), Var. di .

* 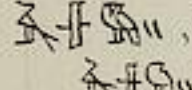 , aàmi (Rit. 102, 5), nell'espressione: 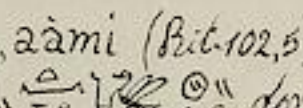 , dovunque (opp. qualunque) essi siano
È una var. di 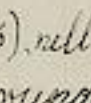 .

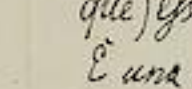 , forma equivalente di , di 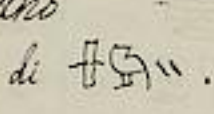 , 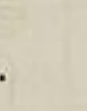 e . (M.).

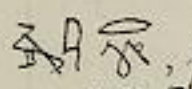 , v. .

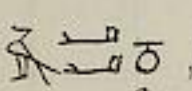 , anche unguento o cosmetico speciale. – v. .

* 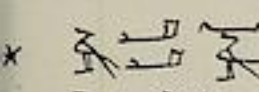 (P. Mag. 9, 10) } v. e
* 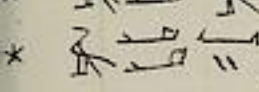 (Rit. 6, 1) } .

* 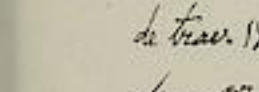 (Inscr. Setì, 309). (M. Müller, Rec. de trav. IX, 158) derivato da āb, significa: ornamento variopinto o screziato.

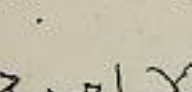 equiv. od affine a .

, v. .

, v. āmu.

, a correggersi 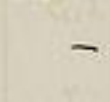 .
– Si trova però il gruppo equiv. (V.).

anche equivalente a 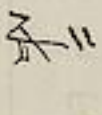 .

* 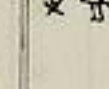 (Inscr. Sèpi I, 336, 339), Var. di 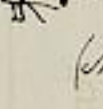 .
(Masp.) presentare, mostrare.

* , autukrtur, con numerosissime varianti: trascrizione del vocabolo greco αὐτοκράτωρ, imperatore, prenome e titolo degli imperatori romani. Si trova questo titolo isolato specialmente nei cartelli di Cesare Augusto e di Tiberio; ma ordinariamente si trovano uniti in un solo cartello i due titoli Autocrator-Caesar, in tutte le loro varianti.

. M. Müller (Rec de trav IX, 175) traduce questo ideogramma impiegato di finanza; (Erman) tesoriere.
M. Müller dà poi le seguenti interpretazioni:
, tesoriere:
equiv. al prec. ma originalmente tesoriere del Basso Egitto;

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0013
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

(Erman) capo tesoriere.
un alto impiegato di finanza, il quale aveva per suo subalterno un ḥq-āb, principe dell'āb o degli āb (veggasi āb (S.)).

* (Stela in Monaco), plur. di
v. il prec..

(Düm. Geschicht. Aegypt., 182) propriamente: castrare.

, v. anche sost..

* (Denkm. II, 37, b), secondo M. Müller (Rec. de trav. IX, 172) probabilmente variante di .

* (Inscr. Merenrā, 10 e Pepi I, freq.) var. di ābdu, Abydos.

* (Peṭā, 385; Merenrā, 402), (M. Müller, Rec. de trav. IX, 159), var. di āḅx; confront. ,
(Merenrā l.c.)
(Peṭā l.c.)
tu hai sollevato le braccia, tu hai allargato le gambe; (Masp.) tu as allongé les deux bras, tu as éloigné les deux jambes.

* (Inscr. Merenrā 193), focaccia;
var. di .

* (Inscr. Merenrā 284), var. di .

, ; v. ,

* (R. Neferirkarē), le offerte;
var. di .

, v. .

* (Prisse I, 10, secondo Virey), voracità, golosità, intemperanza.

(Prisse I, 8, secondo Virey), derivato dal prec.: ingordo, vorace, ghiottone; (Virey) un grand mangeur.

(Voc.) v. le forme equivalenti
* (Rit. 15, 20) e .
* (ib. 76, 3) (Rit. 15, 20), venerandissimo, grandiosissimo; (Brug.) glanzvoll; (Lefeb.) le très-terrible; (Pierr.) maître de l'ardeur, redoutable; (Birch) the great one capped (e altrove: grande diadema).
(Rit. 76, 3), non venir tu a far pena ai suoi desiderii nella dimora delle tenebre; (Birch) do not thou come cutting down his cap in the house (within) the darkness; (Brug.) komme nicht um Schaden zu bereiten seinem Wachsthum im Hause der Finsterniß; (Naville) n'approche pas de moi, toi cet être malfaisant dans la demeure obscure; (Pierr.) ne viens pas blesser celui qu'on vénère dans la demeure ténébreuse.

Il Rit. del Louvre (De Rougé III, 3) ha la variante: , non accostarti a me per danneggiarmi

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0014
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

nel mio desideris nella casa delle tenebre.

* 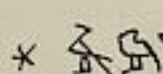 (Rit. 89,5) } gruppi equivalenti a
* 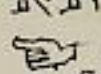 (Inscr. Amenemhēt 6,12) } 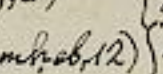 e 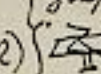 .
Quanto al gruppo si veggano anche ai fonetici àm, ḥmak, ḥmḳ, ḳp, xfā.

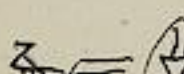 ; — V. la forma caus. .

* (Inscr. Merenrā, 26 r), forma equival. di 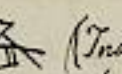 .

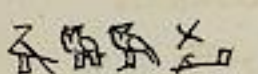 equiv. a 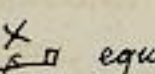 .

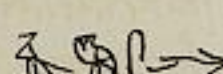 , Var. di 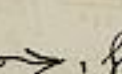 e forma equiv. di .

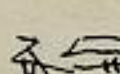 , Var. di 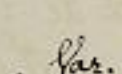 .

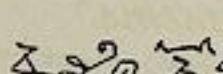 , V. 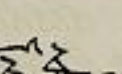 .

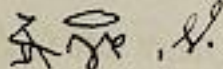 , V. 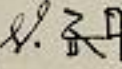 e le forme equiv..

* 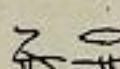 } trascrizione del greco ἄριστος, optimus, praestantissimus, egregius, titolo di Traiano.
* 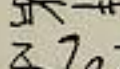
* 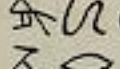

* 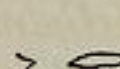 (Rit. 149,45), ? È il nome di un genio infernale. — (Pierr) maîtresse de la marche.

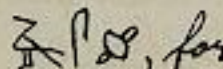 , forma equiv. di 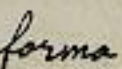 .

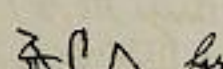 , forma equiv. di 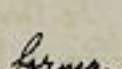 .

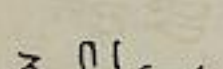 , equiv. a 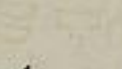 .

* 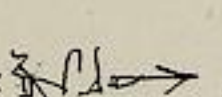 , Var. di .

* 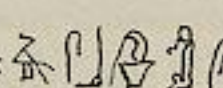 (Rit. 69,1) } deriv. da (V.), nome di una divinità, letter. il dio Fiamma, il dio Distruttore.
* 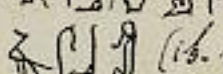 (ib. 127,7)
* 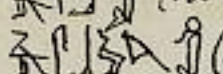 (ib. 144, b)

* 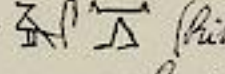 (Rit. 64,3), attraversare, varcare, passare; forma equiv. di (V. e S.).

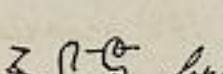 forma equiv. di e .
Al P. di Bol. 5, l. 169, Masp. dà anche il senso invadere, irruere.
Si noti l'espres.: 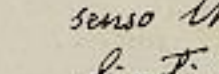 (P. Mor. di Bul.), (Chab.) tosto dopo.

* 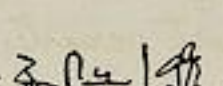 var. di .

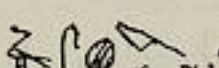 , } forma equivalenti di ,
* 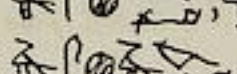 (Rit. 110, quadro)
* 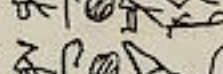 (ib. 99,33) } di .

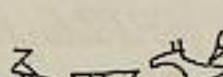 , V. .

* 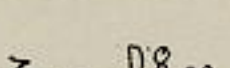 (Rit. 42,21), essere paralizzato; paralisi.
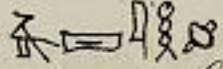 , arde il loro volto, paralizzato è il loro cuore; (Birch) their countenances burn, their hearts are agonised; (Pierr.) sa flamme est sur la face des hommes et brûle leurs cœurs.

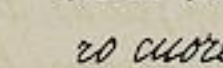 , V. .

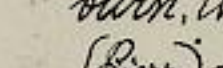 (Rit. 141, 20 r.), V. ed il seguente articolo.

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0015
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

* 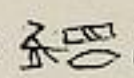 (Rit. 194,10) } Varr. del prec.: carni ar-
* 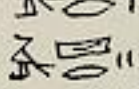 (ib. 140,15) } rostite; (Pierret) viande
 (stele 17 e 20 Cat. Ornarti) } grillée; (De Roug.) pièces
de viande; (Birch) food, slice of flesh, slices. — Secondo F. Rossi, questo vocabolo designa una parte determinata del corpo degli animali sacrificati, e probab. la coscia.

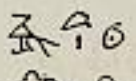 } Si notino le seguenti espressioni trat-
* 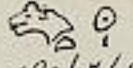 (Rit. 54,3) } te dal P. Brisse (traduz. del Virey):
* 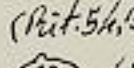 (ib. 146,p) } 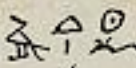 nella sua ora, cioè:
mentre egli è in azione, durante la sua azione.
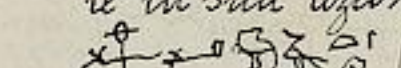 (V,12; XII,6) déranger, interrompre, sconcertare.
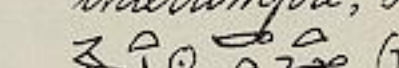 (I,4), piccolo momento, breve istante.
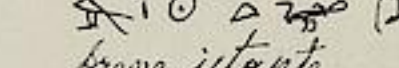 (VII,9), guastare la sua ora, usar male il suo tempo, sprecare il suo tempo.
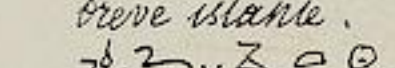 (XII,4), passare un momento felice; (Brug.) eine frohe Stunde bereiten.

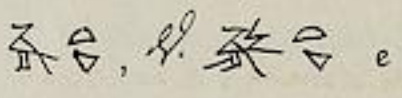 , v. 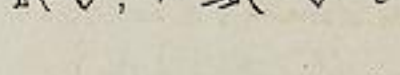 e 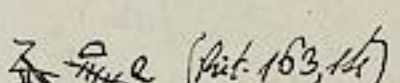 .

* 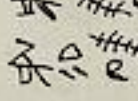 (Rit. 163,14) } schiena, dorso.
* (Rit. 42,8; 78,20; B. Mag. 8,9) } v. 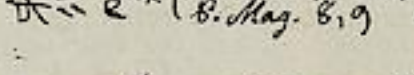

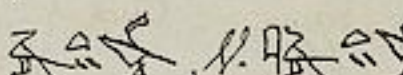 , v. 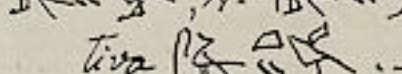 e la forma causativa 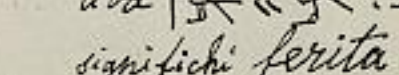 . — Al Rit. 112,2 pare significhi ferita; (Lefeb.) danger.

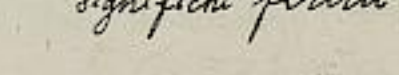 , v. 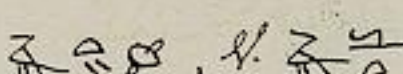 .

* 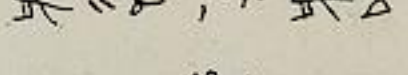 (Rit. 164,10), i due scellerati; (Birch) the annihilated; (Masp.) les mi-
sérables; (Pierret) les morts.
— v. (S.).

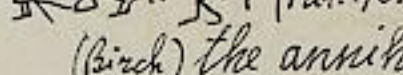 , v. 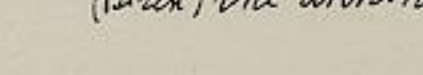 .

} v. anche la forma equiv. .
* (P. Orb. 3,4) } (An. I, 18,3) carico di...
(ib. 3 e 4) caricare un carico, mettere un gran carico.

, v. .

, v. , allin. 2.

, anche equiv. a .

, v. .

* (Birch, Coffin of Amamu, XXVII,6) grano, frumento; — oppure: germoglio, gemma, bottone.
— Var. di .

 } si aggiungano le espressioni:
(Rit. 72,2)
* (ib., Sarc. Vienna) } ... (Brisse, I,9)
corrucciarsi contro..., ribellare.
* (Rit. 144,2) } ... (ib. VI,1),
espress equiv. alla prec., letter.:
* (Brisse I,9; VI,1) } corrucciare il (suo) cuore
contro...
— Affine con , , .

* (Rit. 64,21), equiv. a , carico, soma, ecc.
 deporre il carico.

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0016
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

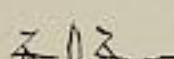 ; v. .

* 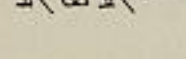 (Tusor. Merenrà, 332), v. .

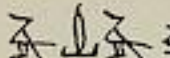 ; - v. e .

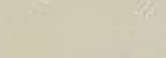 } v. la forma equiv. ,
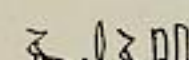 } (Virey, a Prisse XV, 1) affanno, angoscia, chagrin, horreur; - onde la forma caus.: (ib.) faire chagrin, accorare, affannare, angosciare, dar pena.

* (Rit. 162,9) la vacca sacra.

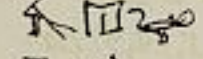 , v. .

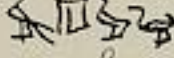 , v. .

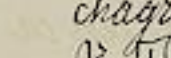 , v. .

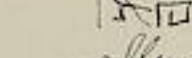

* 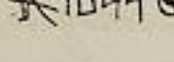 (Rit. 142,22), var. di (S).

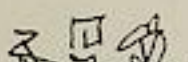 ; - v. , .

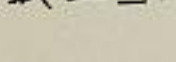 ; v. le forme equiv. , .

* 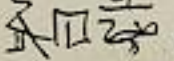 (Prisse XV, 1), v. (S.).

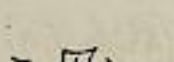 ; anche forma equiv. di .

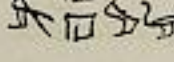 (S.) } v. , , .
* 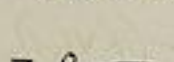 (Rit. 2,1) } — Campo, proprietà,
* 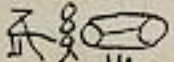 (ib. 52,4,7) } possessione, beni (S.
* 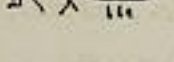 (ib. 124,1) } Prisse, l.c.).
* 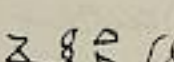 (Prisse X, 10) }

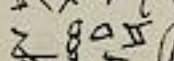 ; - v. , .

* (Magz. Inscr. Pepi I, 645) entrare. Forse errore per .

* 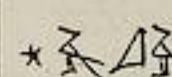 (Rit. di Brera, a 7,2) invece di del Rit. di Torino. — v. .

, forma equiv. di .

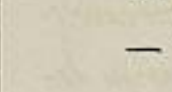 , forma equiv. di , di e di .

* , var. di , all. 3, terminare, compiere, ecc. (Tusor. Amenemḥeb. 35) terminare la durata della sua vita.

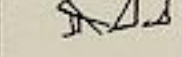 , forma equiv. di .

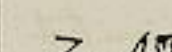 , equiv. a , .

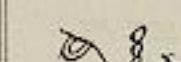 , v. .

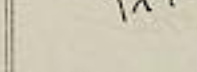 , forma equiv. di .

* 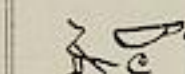 (R. Magz.) } nome di una divinità e di un serpente mitologico. V. (Mor.) e confr. Rit. ch. h: 39, 6, 9; 64, 27; 96, 2; 116, 9, 17. — È dubbio il significato dell'ultimo gruppo, che Birch ritiene plur. del secondo.
* 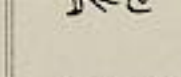 (Rit. 106, 9) }
* 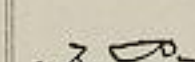 (ib. 158, 7 e 8) }

* 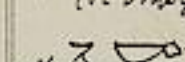 (Tusor. Merenrà. 236) } varianti di .
* 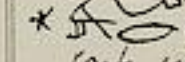 (ib., 103) }
* 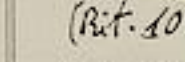 (Pepi I, 767) }

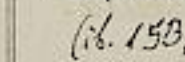 , V. le forme equiv. ,

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0017
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

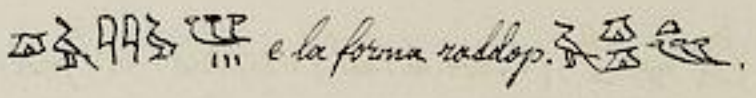 e la forma raddop. .

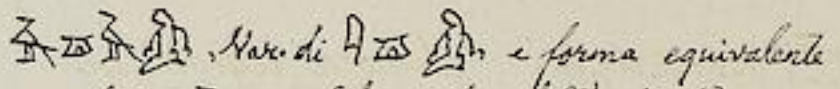 , Var. di e forma equivalente di (V., in fine dell'articolo).

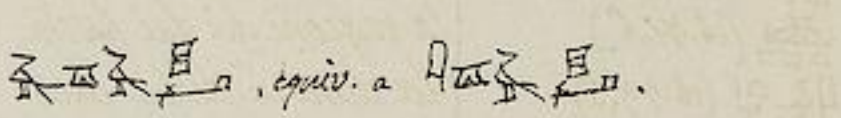 , equiv. a .

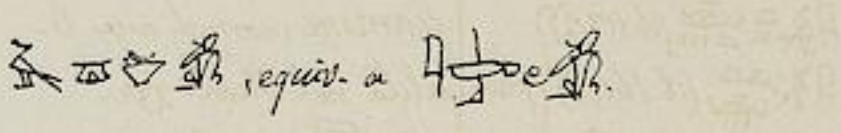 , equiv. a .

* 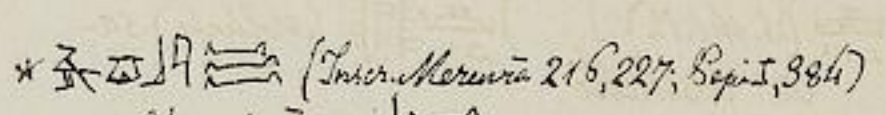 (Inscr. Mereurè 216,227; Pepi I,384) Var. di .

* 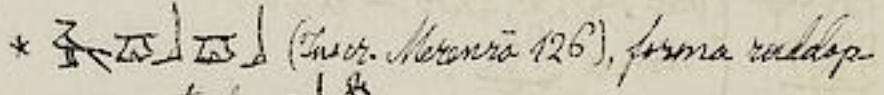 (Inscr. Mereurè 126), forma raddoppiata di .
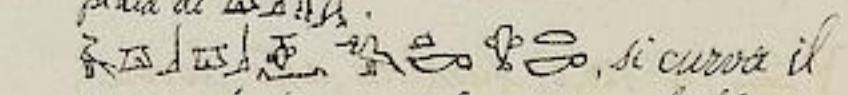 , si curva il cuore di tua madre sopra di te.
— Oppure forma raddop. di , e allora la frase prec. si tradua: il cuore di tua madre è in lutto (piange) per te.
— Forma equiv. di .

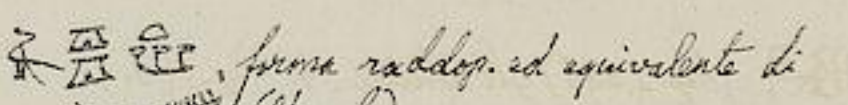 , forma raddop. ed equivalente di (V. e S.).
— Anche forma equiv. di .

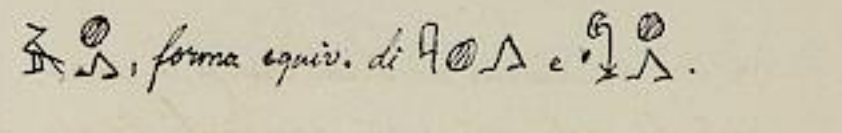 , forma equiv. di e .

* 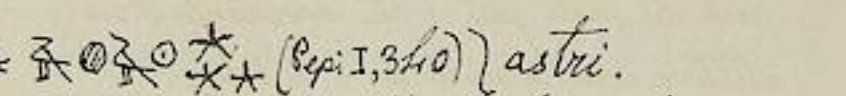 (Pepi I,340) } astri.
 (Roc.) } — Equiv. al seg.

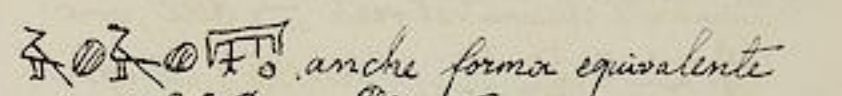 , anche forma equivalente di e

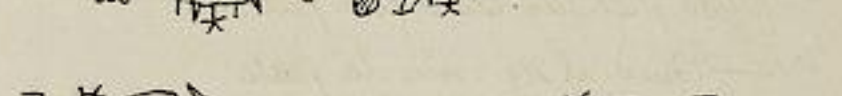 e varr., equiv. a .

* 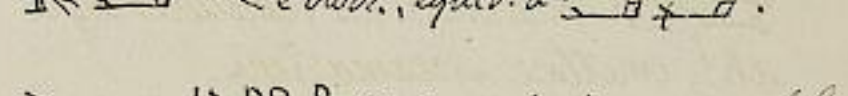 (Rit. 153,8) dio o genio della vendetta, V. .

* 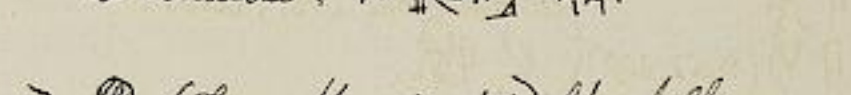 (Inscr. Mereurè 176), Var. della prepos. .
— V. , .

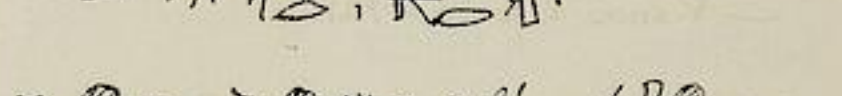 , } Varr. di : cosa, affare, cose, affari.
* (P. Mos. di Berl.) }

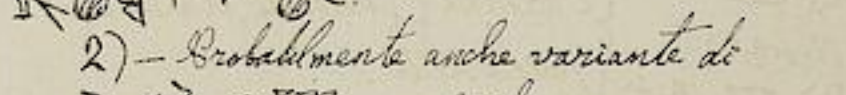 , V. e.
2) — Probabilmente anche variante di , onde il seg.

* 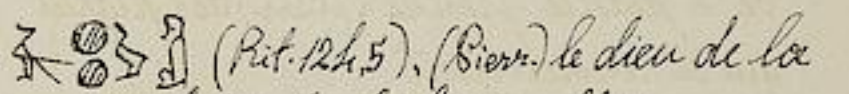 (Rit. 124,5), (Pierr.) le dieu de la verdure (confr. il prec., all. 2.

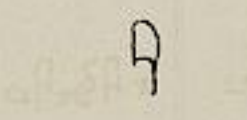

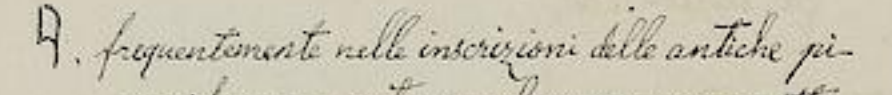 . frequentemente nelle inscrizioni delle antiche piramidi come sostegno al pronome soggetto affisso ad un verbo: come per es.
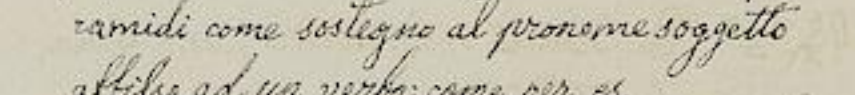 (Inscr. Pepi I. 352), egli percorre il cielo.

2) — Equivalente al seg. come formativo dell'imperativo.

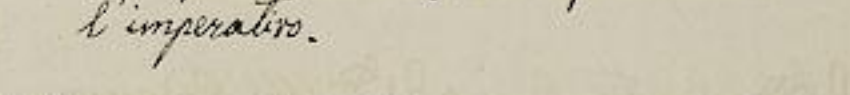 , all. 3: forma imperativa corrispondente al demotico / ed al copto ⲁ prostetico. V. 2. 1888,

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0018
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

93, ove M Müller dà alcuni esempi, in una parte dei quali però è più conveniente il senso ottativo, come in quello del P. d'Orbin. 10,7.
— Posto in principio di proposiz. dà luogo frequentemente all'elisione del verbo dire, come: 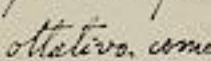 (P'Orb. 13,6), ciò egli (disse) nel suo cuore (cioè fra sè).
— Equiv. al seg.: onde la frase 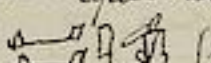 (P. di Berl. I, 132) emettere degli ah!, emettere esclamazioni.

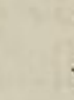 esclamazione oh!, ah!.
* 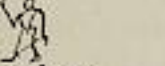 (Sepi I, 807) } v. .

* 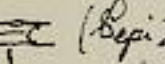 (Sepi I, 603), lago; v. .
— V. anche al fonetico mr.

* 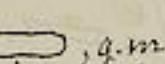 , g. m. (Sepi I, 400), (Masp.) continente.
v. .

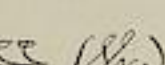 (Voc.) } erba, pianta; (Pierr. al Rit. 98,6) i campi; (Moldenke, al P. V. l. c.) panocchie.
* 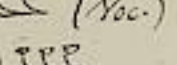 (P. 69,2)
 (Rit. 34,1) 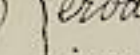 (Rit. 34,1) erbe e piante fresche; (Pierr.) des plantes qui se renouvellent.
— V. anche 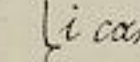 .

* 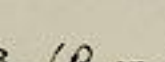 (Sepi I, 667) } varr. di 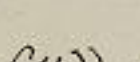 lodare, glo-
* 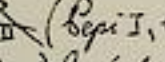 (ib. 703) } rificare, lode, gloria, ecc.
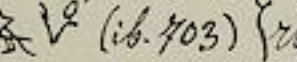 (Stela in Miramar) dar lode a..., glorificare.
— Equiv. ad , all. 3.

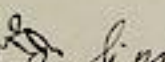 . Si noti la frase 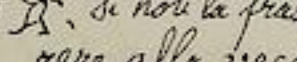 (Stela Pc) giungere alla vecchiaia.

* 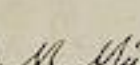 (P. Mor. di Bul.) vecchio. v. il prec..

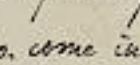 (Rit. 12,1; 14,9, fr.)
* 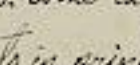 (ib. 99,12; 114,9, 1)
* 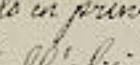 (ib. 71,6)
* 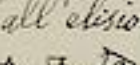 (ib. 79,3)
* 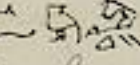 (ib. 113,2)
* 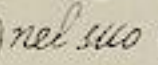 (ib. 141,1) } plur.
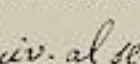 (ib. 141,12)
oro boschetto.
} dimora, regione, ecc.
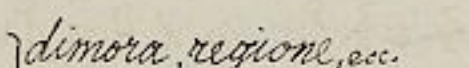 (Rit. 17; 24,3) la regione dei due fuochi, la dimora delle due fiamme, nome di una località nel Neter-xer.
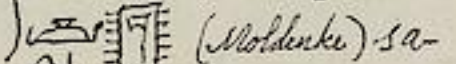 (Moldenke) sacro boschetto.

* 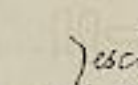 } (Rit. 79,7; 85,5,7,11; — 147,6)
* 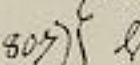 } varr. di .

* 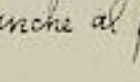 (Rit. 125,5) funzione, atto, dovere, ecc.. v. 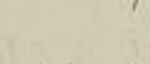 .

* (Merenrà 165) } nome di uno scettro e di un'arma
* 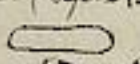 (Sepi I, 364) } speciale; (Masp.) lancia, mazza, casse-tête.
— v. 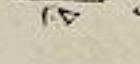 , .

* (Sepi I, 595) glorificare. v. (S.).

* 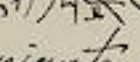 (Sepi I, 437), deriv. da 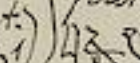 , (Masp.) brandisseurs (de massue).

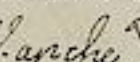 (P'Orb. 13,8) baccello; (Chab.) un cône (d'un cèdre); (Lep. Ken.) a pod.

* (Merenrà 310) Var. di (S.), mazza, casse-tête.

* 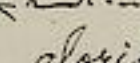 (Merenrà 315), carne, ecc.; forma equiv. di 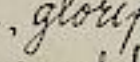 .

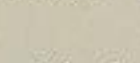 , equiv. a 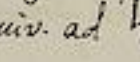 .

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0019
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

* (Rit. 15,36) } v. anche
* (ib. 130,19) } e
* (ib. 15,37; 79,9) (Rit. di Brera, a 15,36) } (Rit. 79,9; 110,7)
* (Rit. 39,44) } (ib. 39/44)
* (ib. 145,18) } (coll'acc.) (ib. 130,14)
* (P. Mos. di Bul.) } dare gloria a..., glorificare, esaltare, ecc. — Anche: onore, rispetto, venerazione; onde parlar rispettosamente.

* (Brisa IV,2 a fr.) } v. (P. e S.).
* (ib. 101,11) } Si noti l'espressione:
* (Brisa XVII,11 e 12) } (P. Mag. l. c.). (Chab.) Vecchio ringiovanito.
* (ib. XVI,6) } — Anche: grande, capo, divenir grande, esser grande (Brisa XVII,11,12), equivalente ad ed al seg.
* (P. Mag. 4,5) }

* (Rit. 64,8) } equiv. a ,
* plur. (ib. 63,3) } capo, anziano.

* (Merenrà 375) forma equiv. di , orientale, orientale, sinistro.

, deriv. dal prec.: orientale, sinistro. — Forma equiv. di .

* (Peta, 254), forma equiv. di .

* (Merenrà 239), Var. di .

, forma equiv. di .

* (Merenrà, 113), albero, ecc., forma equiv. di .

forme equiv. di } .

* (Rit. 62,3) } Varianti di
* (ib. 110, 2 a dr.; 146, Rit.) } e di
* (ib. 145, 2 a fr.) } Freq. l'espressione aànro (e varr.), la campagna di Aalu, designa una località del regno dei morti, corrispondente ai Campi elisi, all' Eliso delle credenze greche e romane.
* (Pepi I, 431) }
* , (Merenrà 370, 441) }
* (ib. 68) }
* , (Pepi I, 400, 631) }
* , (Rit. 72,9,10; 99,27) }
* (ib. 99, 323 b; 106, 2) }
* (Pepi I, 323) }
* (ib. 373) }

, var. di .

, v. .

* (S. di Berl. I, 82) uva. v. .

* , var. di .

, v. .

* (Pepi I, 813; Peta, 98) } Questi due vocaboli hanno nei ll. cc. evidentemente un eguale significato, trovandosi essi ivi in frasi identiche; (Masp.) abbracciare, colei che abbraccia. — Confr. tuttavia il 1° anche con e àt, ed il 2° con .
* (Merenrà 243) }

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0020
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

* 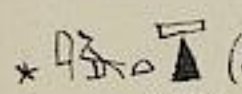 (Pepi I, 414), (Masp.) riferisce questo vocabolo ad e traduce: la regione di Gloria, norma di una regione mistica.
— Var. di e del seg.

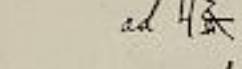 , allòn. 2: v. .

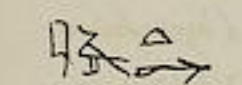 Varr. di , mazza, lancia, casse-tête.
* (Morenz 336)

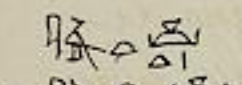 pluv. v. àa (S.).
* (Pepi I, 610)

* 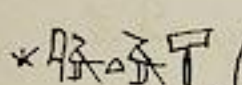 (Pepi I, 415), (Masp.) bâton d'honneur.
Confr. e .
— Probab. var. di (B. e S.).

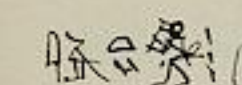 (Rit. 125, 13) tormenti, confr. il seg.; (Birch) annihilation; (Bierr.) esprits mauvais. — v. (S.).

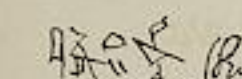 (Rit. 17, 76), (Bierr.) ferita; (Lefeb.) flagello; (Goodw.) pestilenza.
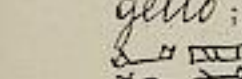 (l.c.) egli fa tagliare a pezzi; (Birch) he gives annihilating (confr. il prec.) blows; (Bierr.) qui frappent en bourreaux.

* 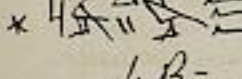 (Rit. 101, 1) è uno degli appellativi di Rā; (Bierr.) celui qui fend l'eau; (Lefeb.) inondation; (Birch) Wave (?).

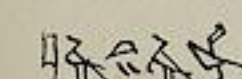 , v. .

* 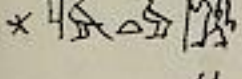 (Stel. 1456, Ber.), la nobiltà.
v. .

* 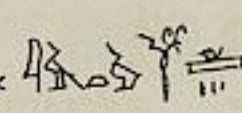 (B. Mor. di Bul.), occupazioni, ecc., var. di 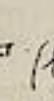 .

* 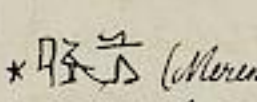 (Morenz, 109), (Masp.) accorrere.
— Forma equiv. di 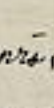 .

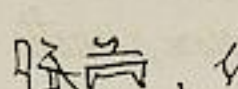 , v. .

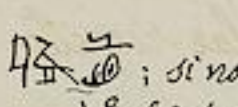 ; si noti la frase: (Rit. 154, 13), non è sordo il mio orecchio. (Birch) my ear does not grow deaf; (Bierr.) mon oreille n'est pas malade; (Brug.) nicht hört mein Ohr.

* 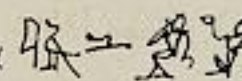 (Rit. 85, 9) fanciullo; in opposiz. a giovane.

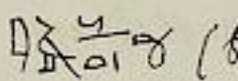 (B. Mor. di Bul.), g. f., (Chab.) rete.
— Forma equiv. di .

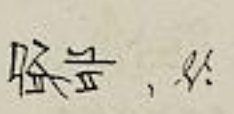 , v. .

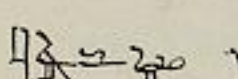 anche tormentare (B. Mor. di Bul.).
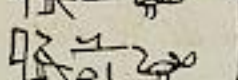 (B. Mor. di Bul.)
— Si noti la frase:
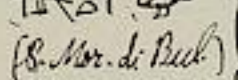 (Rit. 162, 3)
* 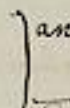 (Rit. l.c.), il raminogo è miserabile nella sua calamità; (Brug.) Welcher schützt den Gefangenen vor dem Übermuth des Siegers; (Stern) der beschützt den Armen vor dem der ihn beleidigt; (Bierr.) protégeant le malheureux contre celui qui l'opprime.

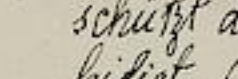 , v. .

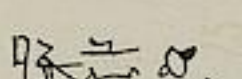 , v. .

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0021
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

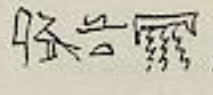 , anche forma equiv. di 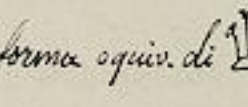 .

* 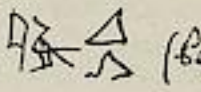 (Sepi I, 645, 668) var. a. di 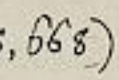 .

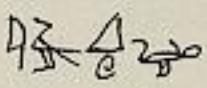 (S. Mor. di Bul.), rottura, perdita (nel l.c., di amicizia); v. 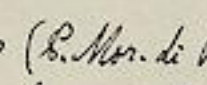 (S.).

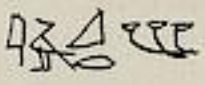 , v. 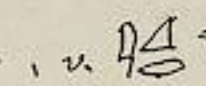 .

* 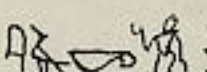 (Bit. 28,1), (Birch) the old ones; (Pierr.) les evocateurs. — Forse il lapidario?

* 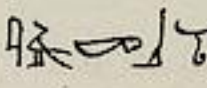 (Mereruà 72, 343), var. di 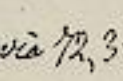 .

* 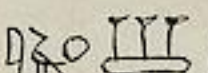 (Pet. 227)
* 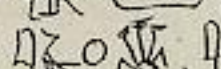 , 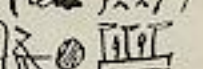
(Sepi I, 171, 615)
* 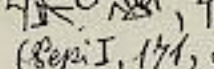 (Mereruà, 192)
} verdeggiare, verdeggiante; forme semplici di 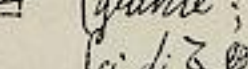 .

* 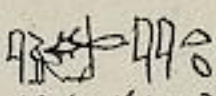
(Bit. 145, 51)
* 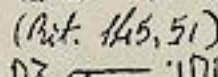
(sic)
(ib. 145, 60)
} nome di una dea, letter.: la dolente; (Pierr) déesse éplorée; confr. 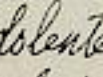 . — (Birch) monster.

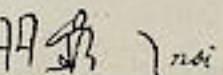
* 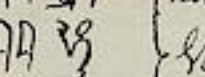
(Mereruà, 290)
} noi abbiamo messo questo vocabolo nel Vocabolario al fonetico ī; ma più verosimilmente esso deve leggersi àà, ritenendo il primo come prostetico eufonico; quindi questi gruppi sono semplici varianti di 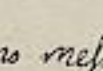 .

* 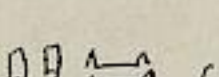 (Mereruà, 337), var. di 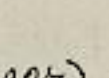 .

* 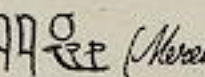 (Mereruà, 249), probab. var. di 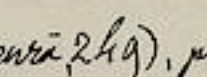 (S.) e forma equiv. della raddop. 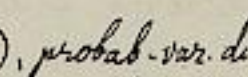 .

* 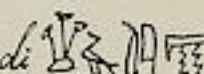 (Sepi I, 307, 652, 713) lavare, ecc. (V.).
* 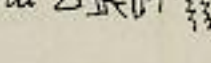 (ib. 674) 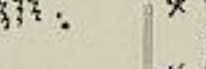 (Brifse VI, 2), letteralm.: lavare il cuore, refrigerare
* 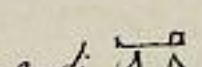 (ib. 581) il cuore, significa: rallegrar-
* 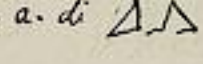 (Brifse, VI, 2 e fr.) si (di..., ...), divertirsi (con...); (Virey, a Brifse IX, 5) encourager.
 (V. al fon. à)
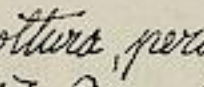 (V. al fon. ā, īā)
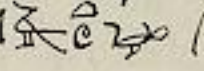 (ib. VII, 4) equiv. al prec. come sost.: letizia, allegria, divertimento; (Kuentz) solamen; (Virey) faire plaisir.
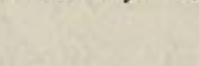 (V. all'art. àb).

(Sepi I, 678)
} lavare la faccia, V. (S.) al fon. àā

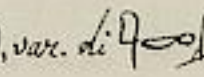 , var. di 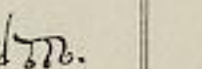 .
— Confr. 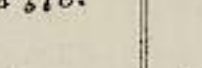 .

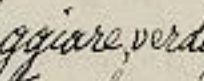
* 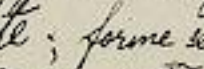
(Sepi I, 652)
} Si noti la frase: 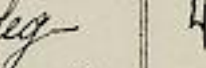 (Sepi, l.c.) elevarsi al cielo, raggiungere il cielo, per dire morire.
— Confr. anche 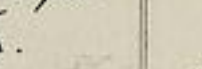 .

* 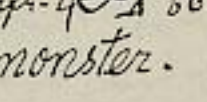 (Mereruà 333)
* 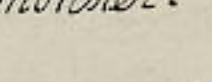 (ib. 428)
} Var. di 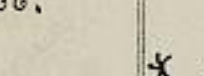 .

* 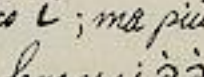 (Mereruà 201), invece di 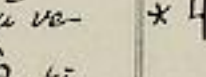 ; forma equiv. di 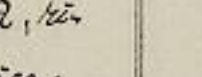 .

* 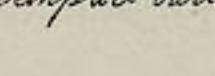 (Sepi I, 66)
* 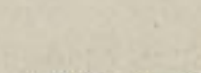 (Mereruà 195)
} V. 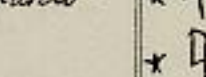 àā (V, S.).

* 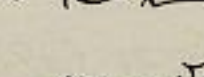 (Sepi I, 665), Var. di 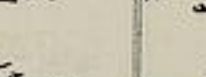 .

* 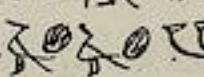
* 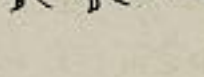
} (Mereruà 25, 29, fr.); si noti la frase: 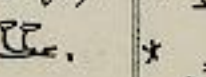 , tu hai consegnato le tue ossa a

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0022
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

Seb, per dire: tu fosti seppellito.

* (Rec. de trav. IX, 170) Var. di .

* 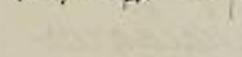 (Thes. Krumhotep, Rec. Petrow. IX, 176, M. Müller) salutare.

* 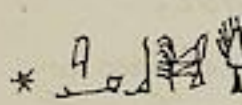 (Merenrā 2 [illegible]), Var. di , oppure di .

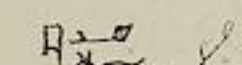 v. , .

* 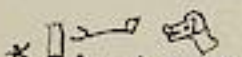 (Pepi I, 776) } plur. di .
* (ib. 661) }

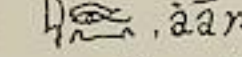 , àān v. (fl.) al fon. àn.
2° - Forma equiv. di .

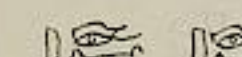 } àān (v. fog. al fonetico àn)
 } forme equiv. di , .

* 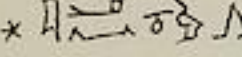 (Rit. 61), v. .

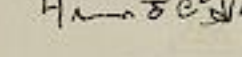 (P. Mag. 5, 5), (Chab.) felicitare.

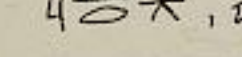 , v. .

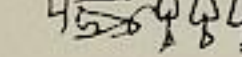 , v. .

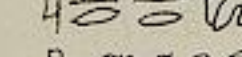 (Voc.)
* (P. Mag. 6, 2)
* (Rit. di Brery a 17, 13)
* (Pepi I, 246, 713)
* (ib. 660; Merenrā 369) } l'Uraeus.

* 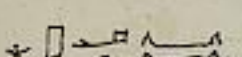 (Rifeh IX, 5), v. .

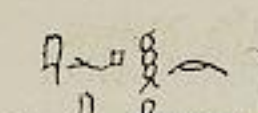 } la luna; v. anche al fon. àḫā (3).
* } 2) — (Pepi I, 279) var. del seg.
* } 3) — Equiv. a .

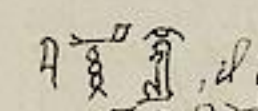 , il dio Lunus.
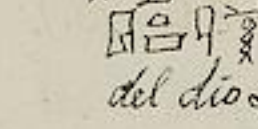 (R. Nebseni), letter.: la casa del dio Lunus, significa la luna.

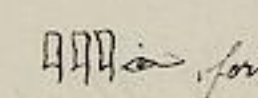 , forma equiv. di .

* 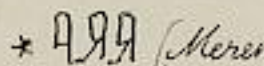 (Merenrā, 71) } Varr. di , ; il 2° più freq. col soggetto al plurale.
* (Pepi I, 596, 647, 694) }

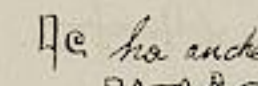 ha anche il senso della congiunzione e:
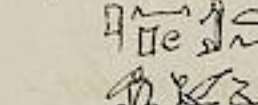 (B'Orb. 1, 1). Anpa denominavasi il maggiore e Batau nominavasi il minore.

* 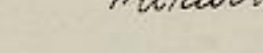 (Rit. 130, 16), g. f., var. di , regione.

* 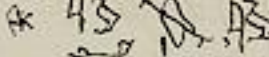 (Pepi I, 605, 581) } forme equivalenti di ,
* (ib. 621), pl. } e .

* 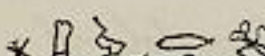 (Merenrā, 409), v. .

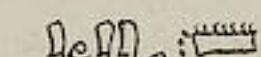 , v. .

* (Merenrā, 201), ?.

* 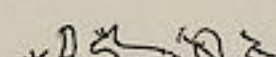 (Pepi I, 366), var. di .

* 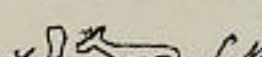 (Merenrā, 243), Var. di .

* 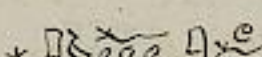 (Rit. 124; 129, 15; — 136, 12) } forme plurali di :
* (ib. 42, 10; 56, 5) }

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0023
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

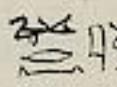 (Rit.58,5;72,10) } abbondanza
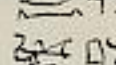 (ib.122,4) } di carni.
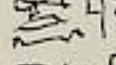 (ib.64,27) rinvigorire le carni, le membra. 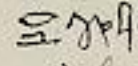 (ib.92,2) le carni si rinvigoriscono; (Birch) (my) limbs grow.
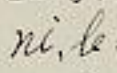 (ib.140,15) una fetta di carne, oppure: carne arrostita.
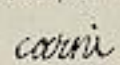 (ib.154,1) l'imbalsamatore.

* 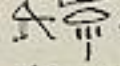 (Birch, Coffin of Amamu XXX-1,17) verga, bastone, bacchetta.
V. .

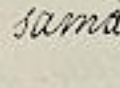 . Si noti la frase 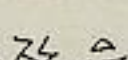 (R. di Berl. I,37), (Masp.) decantare (qualcuno) in uno svolgimento poetico.

* , var. di .
2) — (Merenrè 214) equiv. al seg.

* 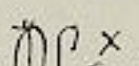 (Pepi I, 351) } aprire, ecc.
Var. di .

* 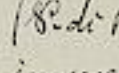 (Stel. 124, Vienn.) } (Bergm., Rec. de trav. IX, 165) i diversi, sono così chiamati gli
* 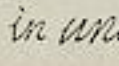 (Brit. Y. d. L II, 34) } accompagnatori del re nelle sue diverse funzioni di sovrano.
Deriv. da .
2) — V. .

* 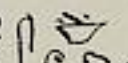 , } trascriz. del greco ΕὐσέβΗς,
* 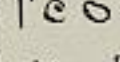 , } pius, nome dell'imperatore Antonino.

* 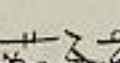 (Pièse VII,10), V. .

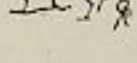 e varr., V. al fonet. mrḥw (S.).

* 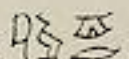 (Rit. Nebseni) } l'Ager.
* 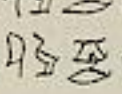 (Rit. 125,34) } V. 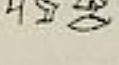 .

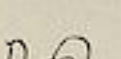 , V. 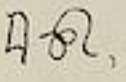 .

* 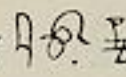 (Pepi I, 361), Var. di 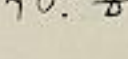 .

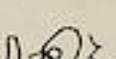 , V. 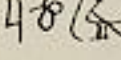 .

* 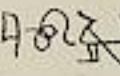 (Merenrè 325), V. 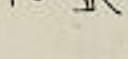 .

* 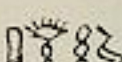 (P. Mor. di Bul.) porre, dare, ecc..
Var. di 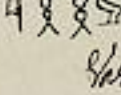 .

* 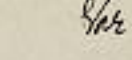 (Pepi I, 575, 691), (Masp., Rec. de trav. VIII, 89) concepire, var. di ed in parallel con 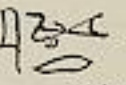 partorire.

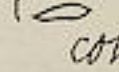 , v. 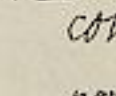 e 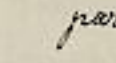 .

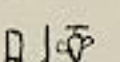
* 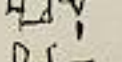 } Si aggiungano le espressioni:
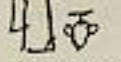
(Merenrè, 173) } 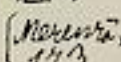 , V. 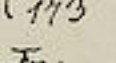 :
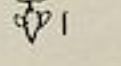 (B. di Berl. I, 149), il suo cuore è lavato, cioè desolato (Masp.).
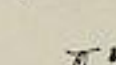 (ib. 185), (Masp.) venir in mente, richiamare alla memoria.
, V. all'art. 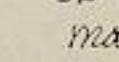 .
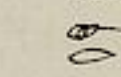 , V. ibid..
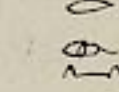 , V. 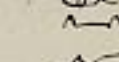 .
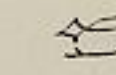 , V. 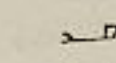 .
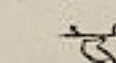 , V. 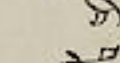 .
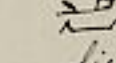 (Pièse XV,13), (Lauth) impulsa cordis — V. qui appresso altre interpr..
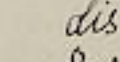 , V. fort. 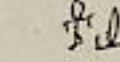 (S.).

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0024
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

, v. sotto .
, v. sotto .
..... (P. de Berl I,129), il suo cuore è a...., egli è risoluto a..., deciso a...; egli ha la ferma intenzione, il fermo proponimento di...; egli desidera di..., egli vuole.... Nello stesso senso si ha nel P. d'Orb. 3,3: , poichè egli desiderava (oppure aveva deciso) di portar via molto grano.
, v. sotto .
, v. sotto .
(Brisse VIII,10), (Virey) maître de (son) âme; (Lauth) magnanimus.
.... (P. de Berl I,158) il mio cuore passa il tempo in..., signif.: io penso continuamente a..., il mio cuore è sempre occupato in...
(Brisse VII,1), (Virey) cattivo al cuore, spiacente; (Lauth) malitia interna.
(ib. VIII,6), (Virey) aspirazione del cuore; (Lauth) termine cordis.
(P. Harr. 500, verso, 2,2) secondo il suo capriccio.
(Brisse V,5) equanimità d'animo; (Chab.) soddisfazione del cuore; (Lauth) obsequens cor.
(ib. XV,13), (Virey) sa langue est d'accord avec son esprit; (Chab.) il a la langue gracieuse. — V. qui sopra la trad. di Lauth di .
(ib. VII,1) piacente, piacere; (Lauth) bonitas interna.
, v. sotto .
, v. sotto .
, v. sotto .

(Brisse IX,7), v. sotto .
, v. sotto , stm.
, v. .
, v. sotto .
, v. sotto .
, v. sotto .
, v. sotto .
, v. sotto .
, v. sotto .
..... (Brisse XVII,1) esser sul cuore di..., signif.: essere aggradevole a..., piacere a..... — V. all'art. .
, v. sotto .
, v. sotto .
, v. sotto .
, v. sotto .
, v. sotto .
(P. di Berl I,129) l'intenzione del cuore, e quindi dire l'intenzione del suo cuore, spiegarsi schiettamente, parlar sincero.
(Brisse IX,12), (Virey) l'esprit l'abandonne; (Lauth) cor recusat id.
(P. di Berl. I,133), cuore ansioso per..., riguardo a...; cuore sofferente per...

* (Sepi I,657), plur. di mese.

* (Sepi I,401), divertimenti, plur. di .

* (Sepi I,641) } Varr. di .
* (Mererurè 217) }
(Kaû) } (Brisse I,5), estinguere

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0025
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

la sete.

* 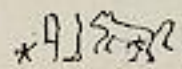 (P. di Berl. I, 96) deriv. dal precedente: l'àfsetato.

* 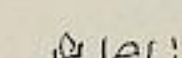 (Rit. di Brera, a 15, 2 ft.) invece di .

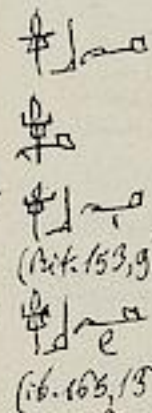
la sinistra, in oppos. a 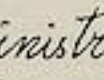 .
 (Rit. 17) la spalla sinistra.
* 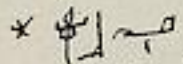 (Rit. 153, 9)
* 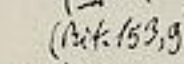 (ib. 165, 13)

alla sua sinistra, al suo lato sinistro.

* 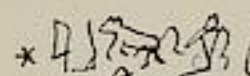 (P. di Berl. I, 21)
* 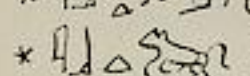 (Brisse I, 5)
* 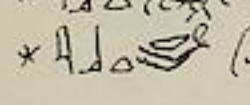 (Merenrè 219)
} sete, sost. di 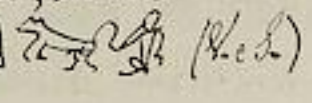 (v. s.)

* 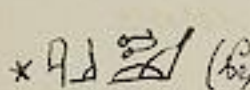 (Pepi, 616)
* 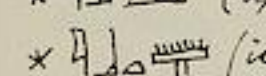 (id 579)
} rete, Var. di 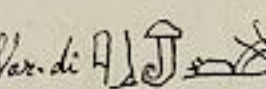 .
(Masp.) tirer les filets.

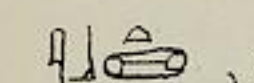 , v. 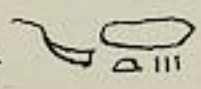 àb-t-u.

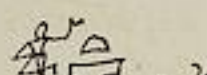 , v. 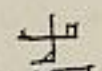 .

* 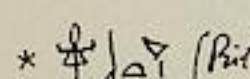 (Rit. 118,33)
* 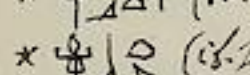 (ib. 12,16; 161,9)
} Varr. di 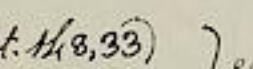 .

* 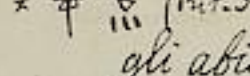 (Rit. 39,6) deriv. dal prec.: gli orientali, gli abitanti dell'Oriente, quelli che sono all'Oriente.

due unde equiv. al seg.

* 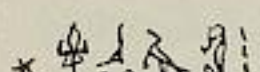 (Rit. 109,5,6) v. 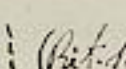 (s.).
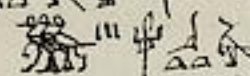 , gli spiriti orientali, i genii dell'Oriente.

* 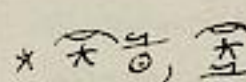 (P. Mag. 6,9), Var. di 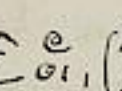 .

* 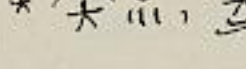 (Rit. 113,5; 135, Rit.; 116,3; 149,20)
* 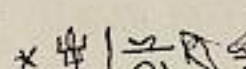 , plur. (ib. 25,2; 80,7)
} v. 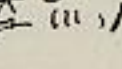 .

* 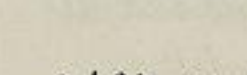 (P. Mag. 5,7), una specie di mostro. – S. 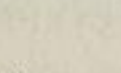 .

* (Rit. 70,2; 149,27)
* 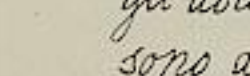 (ib. 31,3)
* 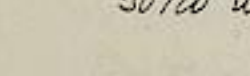 (Brisse V, 4)
} i denti, v. 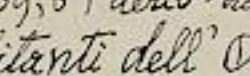 . – Il fonetico del terzo gruppo è incerto: v. al fonetico hui.

* 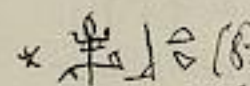 (P. Mag. 7,8)
* 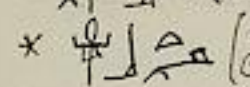 (P. Nibseni, Cap. della Testa)
} aggett. fem. di 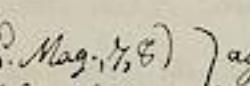 ; sinistra. – Ed anche sost.: la sinistra.

* 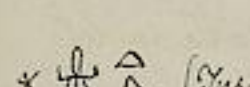 (Insc. Unas, Lin. 5), var. di 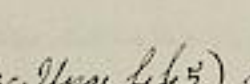 .

* 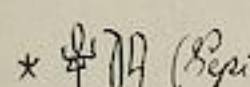 (Pepi I, 632 e fr.), aggett. di 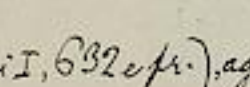 ; orientale.

* 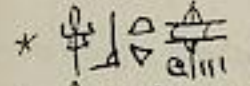 (Rit. 57,6)
* 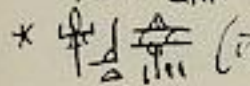 (ib., 161,5)
} deriv. da 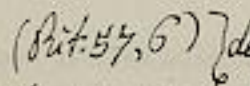 ; i venti dell'Est.

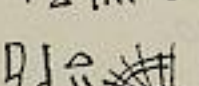 (Rit. 109,7) nella espressione:
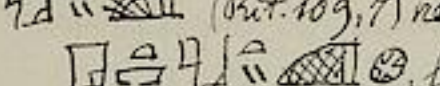 , letter.: la casa della rete, nome di una località mistica.

* 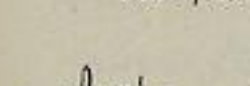 (Rit. 72,4; 116,18)
* 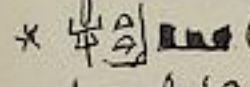 , 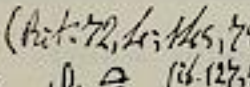 , 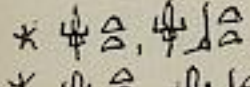 , (ib. 127,5; 141,6; 141,15; 32,4)
* 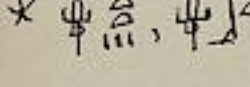 , 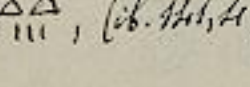 , (ib. 141,4; 70,2)
} Varr. di 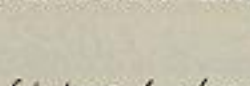 , 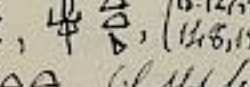 . – Gli ultimi due sono equiv. di .

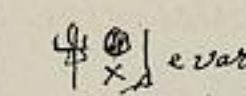 e varr.
* 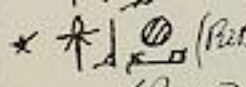 (Rit. 15,2)
} forma equiv. di 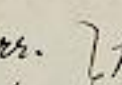 ; – al Rit. l.c. (Birch) to move; (Brug.) sich bewegen; (Lefébure) s'élever; (Devéria) arriver; (Piehl) pénétrer.

* 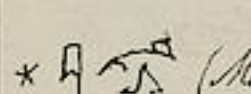 (Merenrè 329) àbx(?), identico al prec.? – Confr. anche 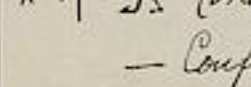 e 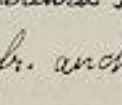 .

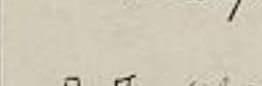 (Voc.)
* 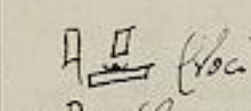 (Pepi I, 596)
} Si noti la frase: 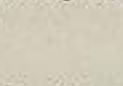 ; (Masp., Rec. de trav. VIII, 98) mettre quelqu'un au nombre de–; annoverare, contare fra–.

* 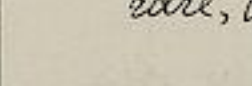 (Rit. 116,10) nel nome di un dio: 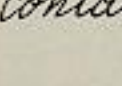 (Birch) the Great Judge (considerando il gruppo come var. di 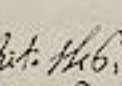 ?).

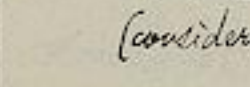 (Berl. I, 55), * 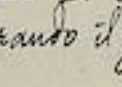 (Pepi I, 589), cranio, cervice;

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0027
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

fronte; — v. [illegible].
[illegible] (Pepi l.c.), (Masp., Rec. de trav. VIII, 90) le haut de son front.

[illegible]. Si notino le frasi:
[illegible] (D'Orb. 5,5), discernere il falso dal vero.
[illegible] (P. 10,3) aprire il (proprio) cuore (a ....., a qualcuno), confidarsi con alcuno, palesargli i proprii pensieri e sentimenti.

[illegible] — L'operazione simbolica dell'[illegible] apertura della bocca (V. Mélang. d'Arch. égypt. et assyr. I, 6, 8; Schiaparelli, Libro dei Funerali) era eseguita dal Sem o Sotem (chiamato al Rit. 69, 7: servo d'Osiride), sotto la direzione del Ker-heb, mediante uno strumento di ferro in forma di coscia [illegible] o [illegible].

[illegible]. Freq. l'espress. [illegible] ... eccetto ... .
[illegible] (Rit. 148, 3) eccetto il re.
[illegible] (149, 35) eccetto questo dio.
[illegible] (Rit. 148, 6, 20; 161, 12) eccetto te stesso.

* [illegible], [illegible] (Pepi I, 673) } Var. di [illegible] volare.
* [illegible] (Rit. 645)

[illegible], Confr. [illegible].

* [illegible] (Pepi I, 640) nome di una dea; forse equiv. ad [illegible] ?.

[illegible], forma equiv. di [illegible].

[illegible], sost. di [illegible].

* [illegible] (Rit. 124, 10), nome di una località, che Pierret identifica con Canopo e Birch con Memfi.

* [illegible] (Rit. 41, 61), nome di un dio; forse equival. al seg.: (Birch) àp-ûru, the great Guide; — (Pierr.) les messagers.

* [illegible] (Pepi I, 726), (Masp.) divino messaggero (confr. il seg.).

[illegible] } sost. di [illegible].
[illegible] (Brisse VII, 3) } [illegible] (P. di Berl. I, 117) } fare una commissione, compiere una missione.
[illegible] (Brisse l.c.) }

[illegible]. Si noti l'espressione:
[illegible] (Brisse VIII, 12; XIII, 1), (Virey) le delegué, celui qui expose une déclaration; (Kautsch) Sator sententiae, affectator; (Brug.) der meldende Boten.

* [illegible] (D'Orb. 15, 1) tavole, assi.

[illegible], v. [illegible].
— Confr. anche [illegible].

[illegible]. Al Rit. 85, 5 è usato come var. del pron. sing. [illegible], per [illegible] prostetico eufonico.
[illegible] a questo luogo.

[illegible], forma aument. ed equiv. di [illegible].

[illegible] } forme aument. di [illegible], con e-
[illegible] } guale o affine signif.

* [illegible] } (Pepi I, 764, 656)
[illegible] } v. [illegible].

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0028
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

* 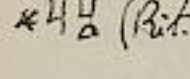 (Rit. di Brera a 6,2) invece di .

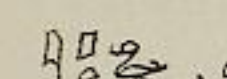 , confr. 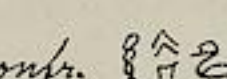 .

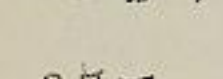 , v. 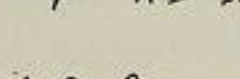 .

* 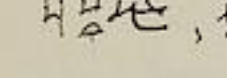 (An. I,28,1), (Chab. Voy.) esser atto, abile (a..., ...); attitudine, abilità. V. (Voc.).

* 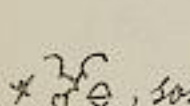 , sost. di ; disputa (Rit. 83,3). — Anche verbo (ib. 130,4).

* 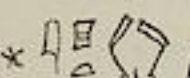 (Rit. 99,15), equiv. a .

* 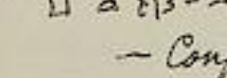 (P. Mor. d. Inul.), (Chab.) affari. — Confr. .

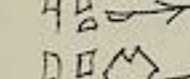 } v. (Voc.).
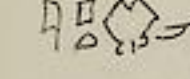 } — Confr. .

* 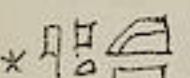 (Rit. 163,9) abitazione; v. 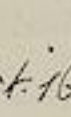 .

* 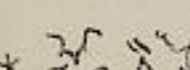 (P. d. Berl. I, 9 4) } messaggiero,
* 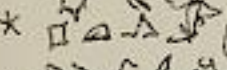 (Rit. 163,19) } guida.
* 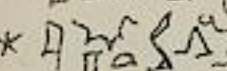 (Rit. 29,1) } v. .

* 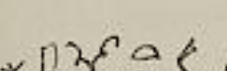 (Rit. 31,2) } i divini messag-
* 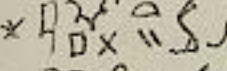 (ib. 125, 43) } geri; v. il prec.

* 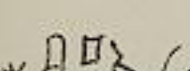 (Mereruk 62) queste, var. di .

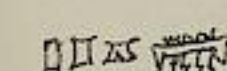 (P. Mag. 2,6) nube oscura, nuvola di pioggia o di temporale.

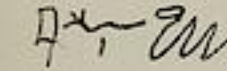 , forma equiv. di 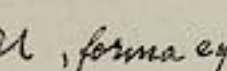 .

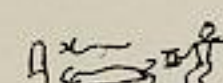 , forma equiv. di 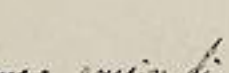 .

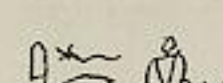 , forme equiv. di 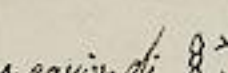 .
— Al Rit. 63, Le invece di .

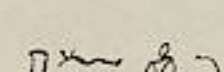 } forme equiv. di .
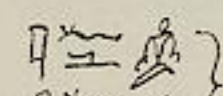

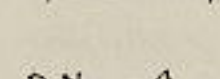 , v. .

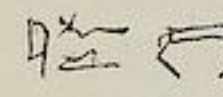 , v. 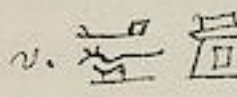 .

* 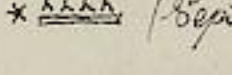 (Sepi I, 408), tela; v. 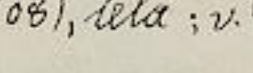 .

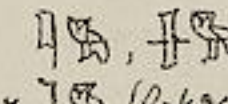 , 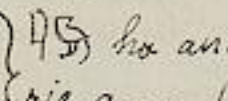 } ha anche il senso di: gra-
* (Rit. 26,6) } zie a... (Sepi I, 165).
— si notino le costruzioni all'inglese:
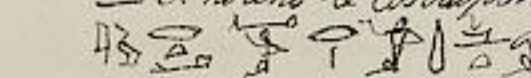 , my mouth is given me to speak with.
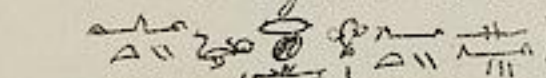 (Rit. 79,3) senza che si conosca dove egli siano.
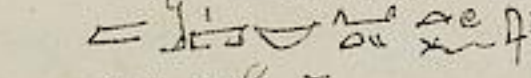 (89,1) dovun-
que egli è.
— Si aggiungano le espressioni:
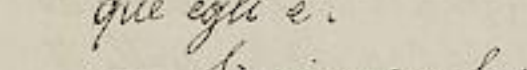 (Rit. 39,2) allontanati!
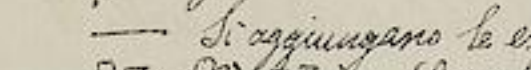 (ib. 66,3) spalla a spalla, cioè: a fianco uno dell'altro.
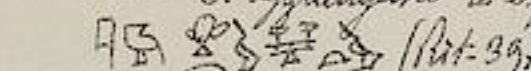 (ib. 92, 4) in essi.
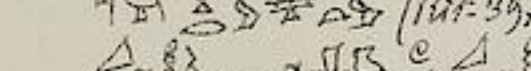 (Sepi I, 656) equiv. a (ib.).
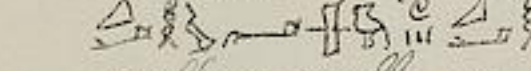 (ib. 646) da questo lato.
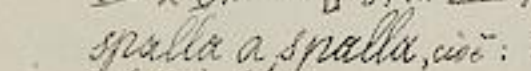 (Rit. 109,7) per ciò che ri-
guarda ...
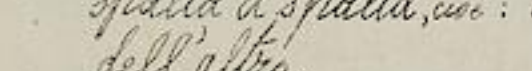 (ib. 111,3) dentro ...
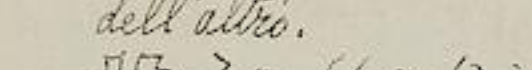 (ib. 64,35) in questo, in ciò.
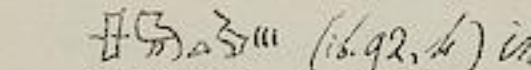 (ib. 145,31) da ....
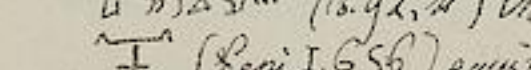 (ib. 100,2) a (con, fra, ec.) quello

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0029
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

che...
(i.b. 127,3) io sono uno di voi.
— Ai composti con … si aggiungano i seg.:
… (Rit. 146,7) favorito, intimo; (Bierr. nt) mémoire.
… (Rec. de Trav. IX, 59) } (V. varr. al Voc.)
… (Mar. Ab. III, 429) } letter.: colui che
… (Mererurā 173, 174) pl. } è nella siringa
opp. che è addetto alla siringa, titolo sacerdotale soprattutto riferentesi al culto delle due divinità accoppiate Šu e Tafnet.
… (Rit. 30,4) la grande regione occidentale del cielo.
… : si noti la frase … (Brugsch, X, 5), (Virey) faire sa demeure; (Lauth) facere penum.
… (P. Mag. 1,6), (Chabas) titolo ereditario, V. … (Voc.).
… (Pepi I, 696) celesti.
… (Rit. 17,33) } quelli che sono
… (i.b. 9,13; 130,3) } al seguito, i seguaci, il corteggio.
… (Pepi I, 636) terrestri.
… (Rit. 142,26) titolo di Anubi; letter.: che è nell'imbalsamazione.
… (i.t. 115,4,5) il dio del futuro (?. V. … Voc., e Lieb. 1873, 100); (Bierr.) dieu en son temps.
… (i.b. 124,9) colui che è nel suo giorno, prob. lo stesso che il prec..
… (Brugsch V, 1), (Virey) autrefois; (Chab.) le passé; (Lauth) majores.
… (Birch, Coffin of Amama, XII, 10) the nostrils (?); V. … .
… (Rit 39,12,13) nome di un dio: colui che è nel suo naos.

… (Rit. Nebseni) seguito, corteggio, ecc., var. di … (Voc.).
— …, … , al Rit. 125,30; 99,33, sono varianti di … mangiare.

* … (Brugsch fr.) } forma dell'imperativo votativo; prende il pronome affisso, o immediatamente o col sostegno delle particelle … opp. … . V. … (Voc., allit. 5).
… (Rit. 31,4; 161,4) } non far
… (i.b. 133,12) } ciò!
… … (Brugsch fr.) non fare...!
… (Rit. 161,4) non lasciate vedere a nessuno.
… (i.b. 78,6) non venga egli a guardare.
… … (i.b. 78,8) non venir tu a fare …
… (i.b. 64,12) non divori l'occhio le sue lacrime.

* … (Rit. 110,9). ? Forse equiv. a … ? — V. … .

* … (Rit. 34, 2et.) (Brugsch I, 6; VII, 2; XV, 7) } Var. di … mangiare. … (Brugsch VII, 2), (Virey) les moyens d'existence; — V. Voc..
* … (Rit. 33,1) }
* … (i.b. 130,13) }
… … (i.b. XV, 7), (Viz.) accorde ce qui lui plait.

… , confr. … .

* … : (Rit. 101,3) nell'espress.: … , i morti.

… (V. al fen. 2m), Var. di … .

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0030
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

una specie particolare di albero, che Moldenke è d'opinione non debbasi identificare coll'albero della palma, come fece Brugsch (Monatsb. 2419) — Però Dümichen lo ritiene come una specie particolare di palma, e precisamente la palma nana.

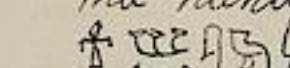
(Dendera), (Mold.) i fiori dell'albero Àm.

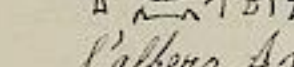
(ib., id.) i frutti dell'albero Àm.

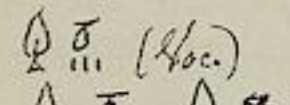
(E.) un liquido estratto dall'albero precedente o dal suo frutto.

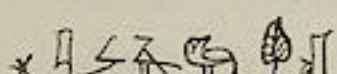
(Brugsch I, 11), var. di (Hoc., all.), 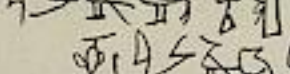 , (Virey) cœur gracieux (pour..., 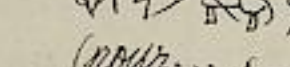).

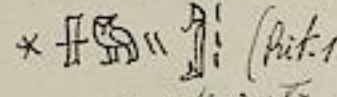
(Rit. 109,11), equiv. a , riferito a divinità, e perciò letter.: dêi (o genii) che sono in-—
— Plur. di 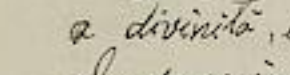 (?) (S.).
— V. 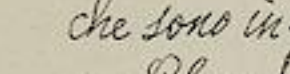 (S.).

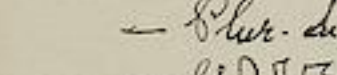 , anche mangiare (P. Mor. di Bul.).

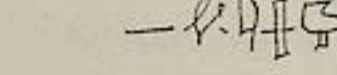 (Rit. 153,5), V. (S.).

(Rit. 164.33) gatti (?); (Brug.) quadrupedi. — Birch, Devéria, Chabas e Pierret ne fanno due parole e traducono mangiar carni.

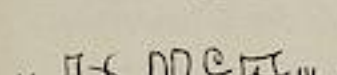 (Rit. 164,4) nome di una dea; letter. equiv. al seg.; — (Pierr.) la déesse en feu; (Birch) the Flame-eater,

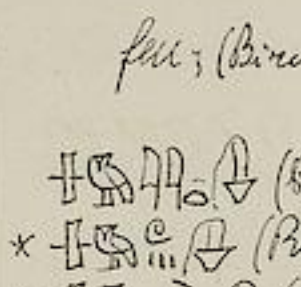 (P. Mag. 5,10) fiamma, fiamma divoratrice (confront.); fuoco, fuoco divoratore.

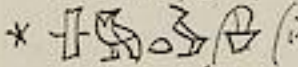 (Mag. l.c.), (Chabas) fiamma di fuoco.

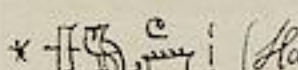 (Harr. 500, verso, 2,8), deriv. da , significa: la provvianda, il foraggio.

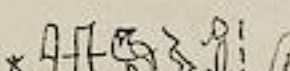 (Rit. Nebseni), (Pierr.) i genii dell'emisfero inferiore.
— V. 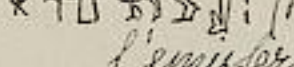 .

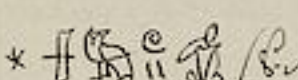 (P. Mag. 5,10), var. di ; divorare, divorante.

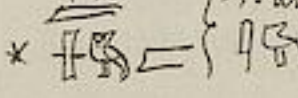 V. all'art. (S.) le espressioni , ...

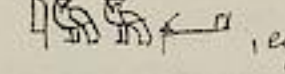 , equiv. a .

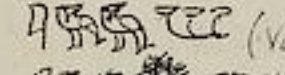 (voc.) Secondo Masp. e Moldenke (über die Bäume ecc.), questo vocabolo designa ciò che oggi nel Sudan si dicama Zariba, cioè un podere cintato, una fattoria; — un recinto in cui è un frutteto coltivato e abitato.
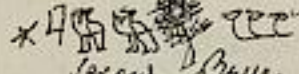 (Brug. Sall. II, 7,5) secondo Masp. (Journ. Sg.)
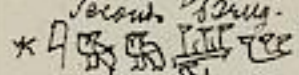 (An. I, 25,9)
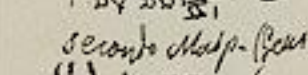 (ib., Chab. Voy.)
— Anche forma equiv. di .

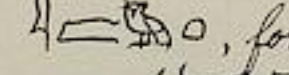 , forma equiv. di , ed .

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0031
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

, da cancellarsi dal Voc.

* (Rit. 17,22) nella frase: , tendetemi le vostre braccia.

(P. Eb. 47,12 e 13; 81,10.16). - Loret (Rec. de trav. VII, 106) assimila ad ⲁⲙⲓⲥⲓ (ⲡⲓ), ⲉⲙⲓⲥⲉ (ⲡⲉ) (S.), ἄνηθον, anethum. aneto, una specie di finocchio, i cui granelli erano impiegati per guarire i mali di testa e per addolcire, ammollire, mollificare i nervi delle braccia.

* (Pepi I, fr.), var. di Amset.

* (Rit. di Brera, a 9, 2et.) invece di .

* (Pepi I, 689), (Masp.) si détruire (?).

: 1) var. di , nascondere, nascosto (Pepi I, 602).
2), var. di Ammone (Rit. 17, 91).
3) - forma equiv. di , approdare (Pepi I, 603).

* (Rit. 146, n) } Varr. di verbo;
* (cost. plur.) (ib. 15,10; 64, 19; 78,23; 80, 8) } - e sost.: mistero, secreto, nascondiglio
* (ib. 64, 10) }

* } (Rit. 153, 2) letter. il dio nascosto; forse ident. a Ammone.
* }

(Stela 1456, Cor.), mettere in moto, agitare.

(R. Mor. di Bul.) } secreto, nascon-
(Rit. 64, 20 e fr.) } diglio.
- Anche aggett.: secreto. nascosto, come:
(Rit. 71, 6) } la dimora
(ib. 127, 9; 165, 39) } nascosta,
(ib. 133, 1) } l'Amenti.

* (Rit. 148, 29) } Varr. di ; femm.
* (ib. 141, 16) } dell'aggett. .

, } g. f. l'Occidente; - l'Amenti.
(Rit. 116, 14)
* (ib. 31, 10; 32, 2; 141, 4)
* (Rit. di Brera, a 6, 3) } (Rit. 39, 6), gli occidentali, quelli dell'Occidente.
* (ib. 163, 16) } espress. equiv. alla prec.: letteral.: quelli che sono nel cielo occidentale.
,
* (Rit. 1, 16)

(ib. 107, 2et.) } espress. equival. alle prec.: gli Occidentali, gli dei (i genii, gli spiriti) dell'Occidente.
(ib. 152, 6)

, (Rit. 31, 10; 57, 5, 6) } i venti di
, (ib. 167, 2, 9; 70, 2) } Occidente.
e varr., V. sotto .
, dall'occidente all'oriente.

(Rit. 8, 2) signore dell'Occidente, nome di Osiride. - Anche il dio Asdes è chiamato signore dell'Occidente (Rit. 17, 34; 35); e la bestia mostruosa della Sala della Psicostasia è chiamata: , la distruggitrice dei malvagi, sitibonda, signora dell'Occidente (Amenti), bestia dell'Occidente.

(Rit. fr.) il buon occidente, designa il Regno dei Morti.

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0032
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

(ib.15,25) *la montagna di Occidente, in cui si corica il sole: designa tanto la necropoli quanto il mondo inferiore, il regno dei morti*; *egli è perciò che Osiride è chiamato* (ib.17,7) *signore della montagna di Occidente.* (ib. 63,1; 75,37; 148,25) *toro dell'Occidente*, *altro nome di Osiride.* ; *gli spiriti di Occidente, sono gli dèi ed i genii del regno dei morti.*

— Anche aggettivo: *occidentale*:
(ib.99,30) *nell'orizzonte occidentale del cielo.*
(ib.82,12) *al lato occidentale dell'orizzonte*, *espress. equiv. alla prec.*
(ib.85,11) *la dimora occidentale.*

(Rit. 15,45), *più freq. nelle forme plur.:*
(Mac.)
(Rit. 107,2ª.)
(ib.15,38 etc.)
derivv. dal prec.: gli occidentali, gli dèi dell'Occidente. Scritto anche nelle forme:
(15,38)
(106,2)
gli dèi o gli spiriti occidentali

(B. Mag. 8,12) *nascosto*; *v.*

(Mererukā 200), *var. di*

(Mererukā 156) *equiv. a*

(Brisse IV,4) *plur. di*
, (Pirey) *le orecchie diventano sorde*; (Lauth) *aures hebent.*

(Pepi I,601), (Masp. Rec. VIII, 92) *apporter* (vers —, ...).
v.

(Rit. 145,20) *invece di*

, *v.*

(Sarc. Bologna) *var. di*

(R. Nbseni, Cap. della Testa), *v.*
Equiv. alla prep. *nel senso relativo, e riferito ad un precedente femminino.*

(Rit. 125,23), *forse invece di*; (Pierr.) *le cose che appartengono (ad altri).*

, *forma equiv. di*

, *confr.* *di cui è forma num. equiv.*

(Pepi I. 646), *v.*
da questo (opp. quel) *lato.*

(Birch) *evildoers (calves)*; (Brug.) *Genossen*; (Devéria e Pierr.) *compagnons*; (De Rougé) *les fils*; (Masp.) *Vasal*; (Reinisch) *Schuldner.*
(Rit. 123; 17,8ª.)
(ib. 125,4)
(125,4) *le vedove – alias, i dipendenti*; (Pierr) *mes proches, var.: mes compagnons*; (Rein.) *Meine Untergebenen, d.h. meine Schuldner.*

(Rit. 119,23), *var. di*

(Brisse XVIII,11)
(ib. XIX,6)
(Rit. 3,2)
(Pirey) *considération*; (Chab.) *vénération*; (Lauth) *dignitas*; (Brug.) *Würdigkeit.*

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0033
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

* (Rit. 100,4) } — Onorato, riverito, rispettato (presso — —) (Bergm. Rec. de trav. IX, 54); (Virey) considéré, approuvé par —; (Chab.) cher à —; (Lauth) pius erga —; (Devéria) le dévot, le dévoué a — —. — V. Voc.
* (ib. 70,3)
* Rec. de trav. IX, 54
* Rec. de trav. IX, 54
* Rec. de trav. IX, 54
* (Brisse XVI, 11) agg.

(Brisse XVII, 11), (Virey) parvenir à la considération.

(Bl. Nebseni) (Rev. 2. 1873) le très-bienvenu; V. Voc.

(Stela Bt), V. Voc.

(Voc.) } equiv. al prec., specialm. nel senso di aggett.: (Birch) the blessed; (Pierr) le vénérable; al plur.: les dévots; (Lefeb.) les zélateurs; — Brugsch traduce questo plurale, al Rit. 15, 11, come l'astratto: die Ehren.
* (Rit. 165, 7a)
* (ib. 142, 11; 145, 63)
* (ib. 15, 11)
(ib. 70, 3)

(Rit. 15, 21), (Birch) the great blessed; (Brug.) die verehrungswürdigen Dämonen; (Pierr.) les vénérables et les augustes; (Lefeb.) les saints zélateurs.

. Al P. Rifse XIV, 13 è var. del seg.: portare, recare.

a varr. — nel senso di chiudere:
(Stela Piankhi) chiuder la porta.
(Rifse V, 9) chiudere la frontiera, la barriera.
— Si noti la frase: (P. di Berl. I, 165) (Masp.) venire in mente, richiamare alla memoria (qualche cosa).

* (Repi I, 702) } i tributi, plur. di (Voc., allin. 2).
* (ib. 688)

. Si aggiungano le seg. espressioni:
in principio di proposizione è negativo interrogativo: — (P. di Berl. I, 7h) non fa egli —?
, se non, fuorchè; (Lauth) nondum:
(Brisse XII, 12 e 13) (Virey) non comandò che per dirigere.
—, non — fuorchè, se non che: (Brisse VII, 4) (Virey) non ripetere che ciò che fa piacere; (ib. 8) (Virey) la fortuna non viene che spontaneamente (opp. per capriccio).
— (Repi I, 542), (Masp., Rec. de trav. VIII, 89) ce n'est certes pas —.
(Rit. 105, 5) non sono io il toro?
(Rit. 17, 33) nessuna macchia, nessuna colpa (in me,).
(ib. 78, 16) non sia ciò contro di te.
(opp.) (Rit. fun.) invisibile.
(ib. 164, 15) come se egli non fosse morto; oppure: come quelle (membra) di colui che non è morto.

* (Mererurā 195), var. del prec.

* (Rit. 146, 3) valle, v. .

; V. la forma caus. .

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0034
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

* (Rit. 125,56), colonna, var. di , all. 1.

* (Prisse XVIII,8), (Virey) ci qui germe, pousse (?); v. e il seg.

; v. anche il prec..

* (Sepi I,367) il mento.

; v. all'art. bn (?).

, v. .

* (Berl. I,134,140), var. di , lancia, picca. — V. anche al femm. mā b.

(Inscr. Amenemhab,7) il ferro.

* (Rit. 64,21)
* (ib. 125,64)
* (ib. 142,19)
* (ib. 149,4) pl.
* (ib. 142,22)
* (s. di Berl. I,17)

Var. di (Voc.); (Birch) wall, circuit, precint; (Lefeb.) clôture, enceinte; (Brugs.) enceinte, muraille; (Masp.) forte, fortezza, asilo sicuro.

, v. .

, var. di (v. e s.). — Anche forma equiv. di .

, forma equiv. di .

* (P. di Berl. I,166)

Masp. (P. di Berl. l.c.) trad.: muri di cinta, considerando il gruppo come var. di ; forse piuttosto steccati o palizzate di legno, serventi di cinta.

(Berl. l.c.) ho io varcato i suoi steccati?

* (Sepi I,302)
* (Rit. Nebseni)
* (ib.)

Var. di , il dio Anubi.

* (Rit. 125,24; 148,31), v. .

, Al Rit. 142,7 una divinità porta il nome , Anmutef, grande sala della purificazione; (Birch) Anmutef the pure place of the Great House; (Brugs.) Anmutef de la sainte demeure et de la grande demeure.

* (Mererukā 196), var. di .

* (Mererukā 115), var. di .

Nel l. c. usato in senso participiale: accolto con rispetto.

, v. la forma caus. .

. Al P. An. I,25,1 e 5 trovasi l'espress.: che letteralmente significa: πρωτόχρουν ἄνθος ἥβης; e quindi la frase: ; la si può tradurre liberamente: essa ti concede la sua verginità.

(P. Orb. 14,5) le buone macchie del pelo, le quali facevano riconoscere il vero Hapi o toro sacro.

, forma equiv. di hnro,

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0035
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

invocare, acclamare ecc.

Secondo Loret (Rec. de trav. VIII, 108) e Moldenke (Über die Bäume etc.), identico a رُمّان, רִמּוֹן, epuan, gepuan, pod, malum punicum, melagrano, pomogranato, melagrana; grenadier; grenade.

(Moldenke) (Ann. III, 2, 3)

– (Masp., Geneve ép.) , aloe.

– V. 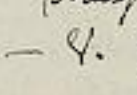 .

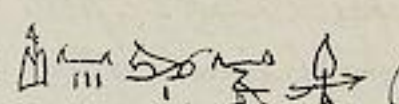
(Mold., Die Bäume ecc.) invece di (Voc.).

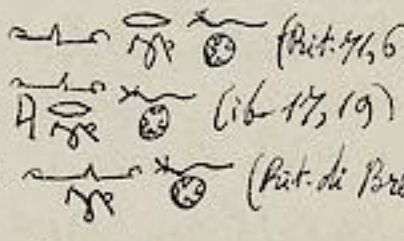
(Rit. 71,6; 142,3) (ib. 17,19) (Rit. di Brska, a 19,10) Amundef, località mistica del regno dei morti.

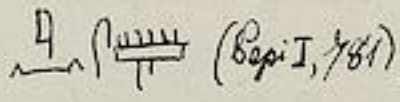
(Papi I, 781), V. .

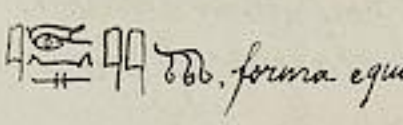 , forma equiv. di .

(Birch, Coffin of Amamu, XVIII, 6, 2ª) spleen or kidneys la milza oppure i rognoni.

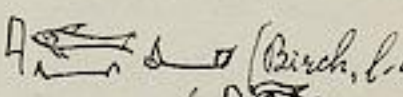
(Birch, l.c., XXII, 19) turned back; var. di .

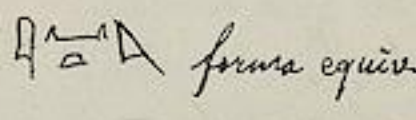
forma equiv. di .

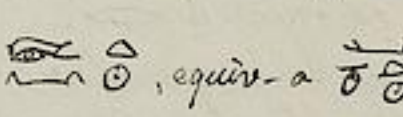 , equiv. a .

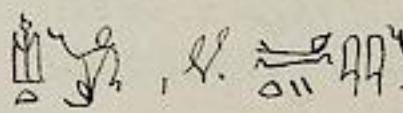 , V. .

* 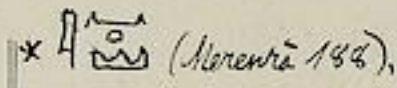 (Morenzè 144), valle; Var. di .

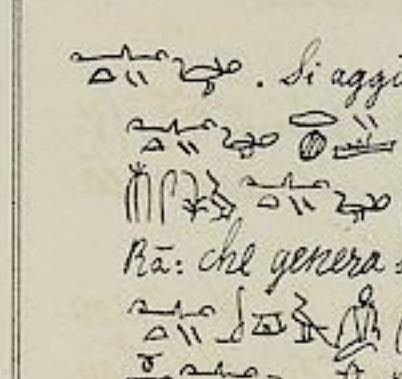
. Si aggiungano le espressioni:

(S. Mag. 4,16) ignoto.

(Rit. 5,14) epiteto di Rā: che genera se stesso senza esser generato.

(ib. 15,17) incessantemente.

(ib. 17,4) io sono colui che non è respinto, oppure: che nessuno respinge.

(ib. 17,51) senza il suo secondo, cioè senza il suo pari, il suo eguale; impareggiabile, inarrivabile.

(ib. 17,57) senza scampo.

(ib. 18, 15, 15), (Pierr.) ceux qui ne sont plus.

(ib. 32,8) ciò che è nel mio pugno e ciò che non è nel mio corpo.

(ib. 42,20) egli non sale; (Pierr.) il était sans mouvement.

(ib. 62,3) infinito, illimitato, sconfinato, sterminato.

(ib. 138,2) inoppugnabile.

(ib. 145,34) } inestinguibile

(ib. 146,h) }

(ib. 149,7) senza requie, instancabile, incessante.

(ib. 154,2) incorruttibile è il suo corpo.

(ib. 164,4) senza avanzo.

* 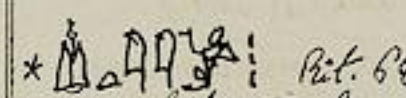 Rit. 68,5), gli Eliopolitani, gli abitanti di Ān ().

* 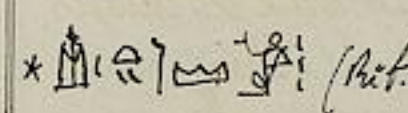 (Rit. 164,6), V. .

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0036
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

* 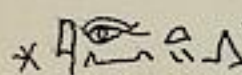 (Rit. 39,1; 66,3)
* 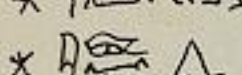 } v. 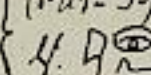 e .

* 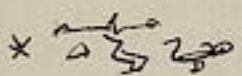 (Brisse VII,6; VIII,7), var. di (v. e s.), specialmente come sost.: annientamento, nulla, néant.
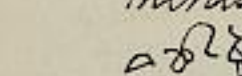 (ib., Virey) souhait d'anéantissement, malédiction.
— Ma anche come semplice particella negativa, equiv. ad , non, punto, senza; (Lauth) nondum.

* 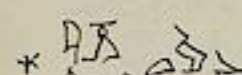 (Sepi I, 437) g. f., (Masp.) barque d'offrande. Deriv. da (Voc. all. 1c2).

* 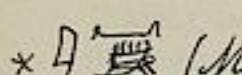 (Merenrà 394) forma a. di (Ked.), a questo equiv. in tutti i suoi significati.
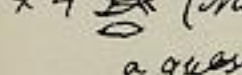 (ib. 402) stender la mano a- --, var. di .

* 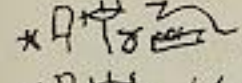 (P. Mag. 1,6)
* 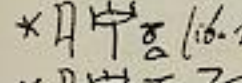 (ib. 1,2; Rit. 76,1)
* 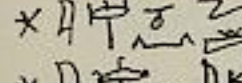 (P. Mag. 3,5)
* 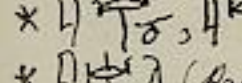 , (Rit. 1,20; 145,fr.; 145,6c)
* 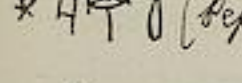 (Sepi I, 658)
} Varr. di . Seguito da , op. , significa: omaggio, saluto a- --.

* 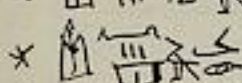 (Mold.)
* 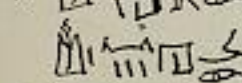 (Gr. C. Harris)
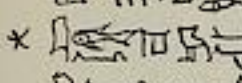 (Voc.)
* 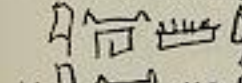 (E. 19,19,20)
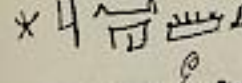 (Giardino di Anna)
* 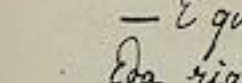 (Moll., Die Bäume)
} secondo Loret e Moldenke, varianti di e varr. (Sup.).
— E quindi, secondo questi egittologi, sono da rigettarsi le seguenti interpretazioni, cioè: (Brug.) nave, tamarix orientalis, o forse «Weinstock»; (Diehl e Stern) nave, myrica; (Masp.) □'?□□, aloe.

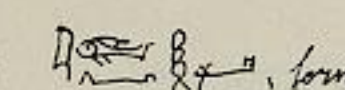 , forma equiv. di .
— v. 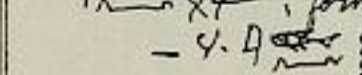 (qui sotto).
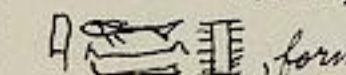 , forma equiv. di .

* 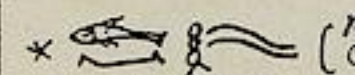 (R. Nefsemi, Cap. della Zecca)
* 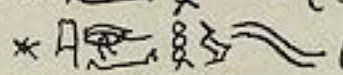 (Rit. 17, 52, 65)
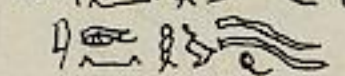 (ib. 57, 6)
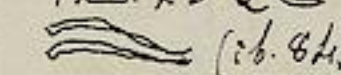 (ib. 64, 7)
* 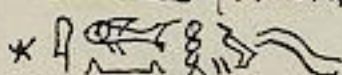 (R. Nebseni)
} deriv. dal seguente: le sopraciglia.

* 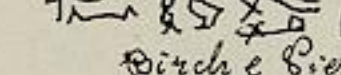 (An. I, 19, 4)
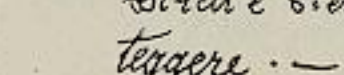 (Rit. 162, 10)
} v. (v. e s.).
Birch e Pierr. traducono il 2° nel l. c. proteggere. — (Chab, Goy.) traduce il 1°: cacciare (selvaggina).

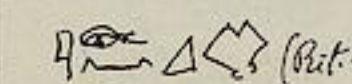 (Rit. 64, 7)
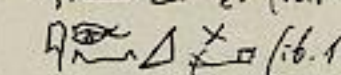 (ib. 15, 39)
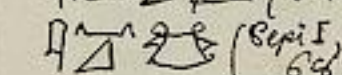 (Sepi I, 667, 683)
* (ib. 601)
* 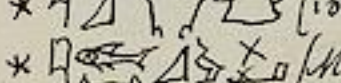 (Mag. 6,2)
} v. , , abbracciare, stringere nelle braccia, ecc. — (Chab. al P. Mag., l. c.) apfocare.
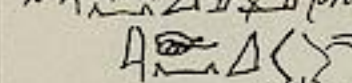 (Rit. 84, 7), (Pierr.) enveloppement; (Birch) the clasper of the brow (Confr. ânḥ, Supp.).
— Anche forme equiv. di 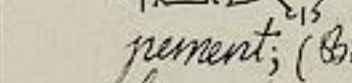 , .

* 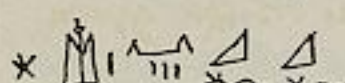 (An. I, 24, 7), g. f., (Chabas) la sellette.

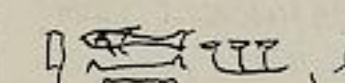 , v. .

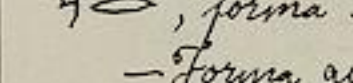 , forma equiv. di .
— Forma aument. ed equiv. di , frequentem. come segno del comparativo: più che, meglio che (Sepi I, 363): 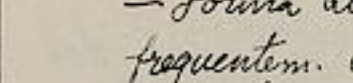 (P. Mor. di Bul.), egli è più vecchio di te.

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0037
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

— All'allin. 1 si aggiungano gli es.:
(Rit. 17,5,6) il ieri è Osiride, il domani è Rā.
(ib. 21,2), (Pierr.) io sono ciò che tu sei; — oppure: io sono con te.
(ib. 130,8) egli è contento.
— Allin. 3: — in principio di proposizione è freq. congiunzione: come, siccome, poichè, giacchè, imperciocchè, ora (Rit. 3,3; 6,2; 7,3); ora se, se dunque; — dunque, quando, allorchè, ecc.; spesso coll'aggiunta di (Rit. 17,18,48) o di (ib. 17,26):
(Rit. fr.) } se si conosce
(ib. 64,30) } questo capitolo.
In generale questa proposizione precede la proposizione principale: ma talora la segue:
(Rit. 56,4) dammi il Sud se questo cielo è ai venti del Nord.
— Si notino le espressioni , , avanti ad un verbo, nello stesso senso di quando, allorchè, ecc.:
... (P. Vrb. 4,10; 5,1) nessuno parlò con me eccetto il tuo fratello minore, quando venne per... .
... (ib. 7,5) or dunque non è forse allorchè tu mi mandasti a...
— Allin. 4: — (Rit. 8,3) sta fermo, Horo!
— Allin. 5: — (ib. 50,2) dal cielo alla terra. .
(ib. 55,1) dai confini del cielo ai confini della terra. .
(ib. 80,8) io vezzo per voi il metallo lunare. .
(ib. 129,7) tu scrivi questo su pasta di pietra verde: .
(ib. 130,6) per opera delle sue mani, cioè da lui.
— Anche equiv. al seg. (Sepi I, 583, 671).

* (Sepi I, 663) } equiv. ad , allin. 4
(Koc.) } e 5. compagno, guardiano.

* (Sepi I, 646) bacino. — V. .

, equiv. alla prep. , nel senso relativo plur.:
(Rit. 113,2) al luogo in cui essi sono.
(ib. 108, 2) al luogo in cui sono le provvigioni; (Pierr.) en leur place pour approvisionner.
— (ib. 113,9) le vacche e il toro, che danno pane.

, , , ,

(ib. 77,5) io sono padrone delle cose che sono sopra di me.

} V. sotto ed all'articolo (Voc.).

— Equiv. al seg.: (Rit. 94,1) i custodi dei libri.

* (Rit. 99,3), (ib. 124, 61; Louvre 3148,3) } V. (Voc., all. 4), custode, guardiano, portinaio.

* (Rit. 17,67; 21,6; 69,5), (Pap. I, 360)

* (Rit. 127,1; 147,21,24), (103,1) riferiti ad una divinità

— Al Rit. 21,2 il gruppo è usato come verbo: guardare, custodire: , tu custodisci la tua testa.

V.

* (Pap. I, 67/1), (Maspero) scartare, sviare, distornare, scostare, allontanare.

, V. anche .

* (Pap. I. Bruce a 17,10) } Q.

* (P. Mag. 3,10) }

Si noti la frase: (Brisse IV, 3) (Virey) la vue baisse: (Chab.) les yeux se rapetissent: (Lauth) oculi deficiunt: (Brug.) die Augen sind klein.

} significa anche commettere (bene o male, azioni meritorie o delittuose, infamie, falsità, ecc.). V. fra la serie di esempi data nel Voc. e fra quella data qui appresso. A questi aggiungiamo il seguente:

(Brisse IX, 10) (Virey) il n'y a rien de bon à ce qu'on fait là; (Lauth) non bonum est in loco quo versatur (mulier); (Brug.) nicht schickt es sich für den Ort woselbst sie (die Weiber) weilen.

— Creare, generare. generare un figlio. (Rit. 115, 7) figlio generato dal suo (divino) padre.

— Esser fatto, essere, diventare: (ib. 100,3) io divento il secondo di Iside.

— Fare nel senso di esercitare una funzione, un ufficio, una professione, un mestiere; fungere da, jouer le rôle de, essere:

(Rit. 143,19) compiere l'ufficio di xer-ḥeb, fare il (ogr. da) Xer-ḥeb.

(ib. 23) fungere da governatore, essere governatore.

(ib. 31) fare il seppellitore (o l'imbalsamatore).

— Passare, trascorrere un tempo. V. fra la serie seguente di esempi.

— Derivato dal senso dell'all. 6 (Voc.):

} non ...., che non --, imperativo vetativo, o suppliativo: (D'Orb. 10,1) ed egli le difese: non uscir fuori: (Rit. 27,2) che egli dunque non sia privo di esso, e voi non fate (questo). (ib. 30,2) non essere contro di me, non distornarti da me.

— Alla serie delle frasi date nel Vocabolario crediamo utile aggiungere le seguenti.

(Rit. 125,23) esser concupiscente,

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0039
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

letter.: accelerare il (proprio) cuore.
, v. sotto .
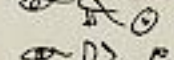 (Mag. 6,9) adorare.
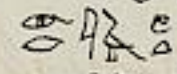 (P. Mon. di Bul.) aggiungere la vecchiaia.
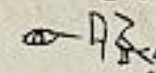 (Stel. H, Louv.) passare una vecchiaia felice.
(Rit. 15,10), v. sotto .
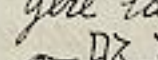 (ib. 16,4,10) impiegare il cuore in.., aver premura per--, interessarsi di...
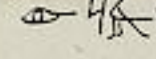 (ib. 39),5) (Pierr.) io ho operato secondo il tuo cuore.
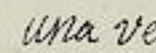 (Brisse VI,3) fare ciò che è nel cuore; (Virey) se laisser aller à (son sentiment).
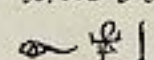 (P. Harr. 500, verso 13) sia fatto ciò che è nella sua volontà, sia fatto secondo la sua volontà.
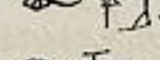 (Rit. 163, 2 t.) sia eseguito tutto ciò che egli desidera.
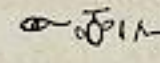 (Brisse XIX,6) (Virey) se mettre de tout son cœur à...; (Lauth) paenitent eum...
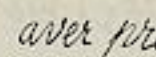 (ib. VII,3) fare la commissione; (Lauth) peragere opus (mandatum).
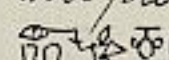 (P. Vat. 3) fare tutti i lavori della campagna, fare i lavori campestri.
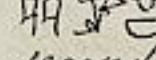 , v. sotto .
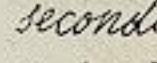 (Rit. 12,48) costituire il patrimonio.
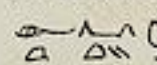 , v. sotto .
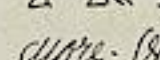 (Rit. 74,1) (Pierr.) fare le cose prescritte.
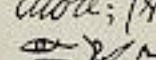 (ib. 164,31) – compiere le cerimonie.
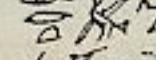 (Rit. 64,30) equiv. alla prec.: fare le faccende, compiere le funzioni, gli atti; – (Pierr.) prender le forme. v. (Koc).
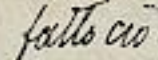 (Rit. 95,5) malfattori, malvagi, mentitori; deriv. dalla seg.
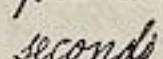 (Rit. 125,12) commettere cattive azioni, malvagità; mentire; – malvagio, malfattore, bugiardo (v. la prec.).
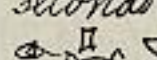 (Merenrè, 328) giubilare, applaudire.
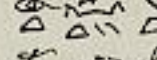 (Rit. 146,15) perfezionare.
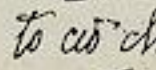 (Brisse VII,9) fare la superiorità di..., render superiore, perfetto; perfezionare.
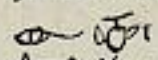 (Rit. 18,33;19,11) gemere, lamentarsi, piangere (su..., ...).
 (An. I, 23,9) far passare (alcuno)...
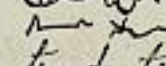 (Rit. 157,2) pugnare, combattere.
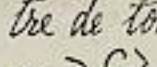 (P. Giud. 3,5) aumentare, ingrossare, ingrandire.
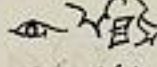 (Rit. 112,11) commettere violenza (su..., ...), violentare.
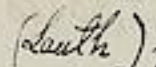 (ib. 349) fare offerte di espiazione.
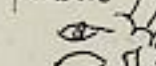 (ib. 125,27) far inghiottire il cuore, signif. produrre pentimento; (Goodw.) to cause sorrow; (Pierr.) avoir de la colère concentrée.
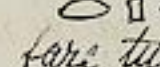 (ib. 123) iscrivere, scrivere; (ib. 125,67) dipingere, disegnare.
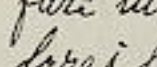 (An. I, 26,7) (Chab.) consolidare.
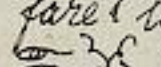 , v. sotto .
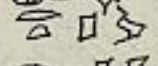 (P. Harr. 500, verso, 5, 11) perseguitare.
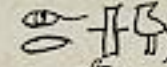 (An. I, 26,1) mettere in pezzi.
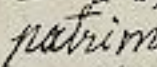 (Rit. 1,19) eseguire l'ordine (coi pronomi affissi , , ..., dato a me, a te, ...).

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0040
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

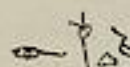 (Rit. 131,6) eseguire l'ordine dettato; opp.: proferire le parole.

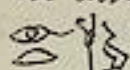 (An. I, 19,1) fare una spedizione a---.

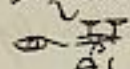 (Rit. 9,4; 13,12) far cammino, progredire, avanzare, procedere. — V. anche all'art. 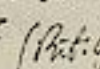 (V. e S.).

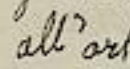 (An. I, 27,6) aver l'estensione di---

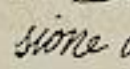 (Rit. 125,17) offrire incenso.

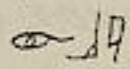 (Prisse XVI, 13) maravigliare.

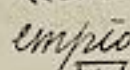 (Rit. 156,1) malfattore, empio, malvagio.

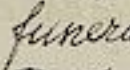 (ib. 148,13) presentare offerte funerarie.

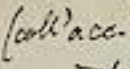 (ib. 149,24) far parte di--- (coll'acc.) qualcuno, essere nella sua società.

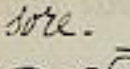 (ib. 125,14) opprimere, oppressore.

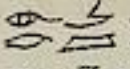 , V. sotto .

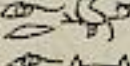 , V. sotto .

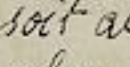 (An. I, 21,7) andare a---.

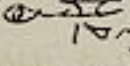 (Prisse V, 3) fais qu'il en soit ainsi (Virey); (Lauth) fac tu exemplum; (Chab.) c'est à toi d'opérer ainsi.

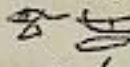 V. sotto 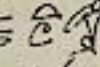 mr

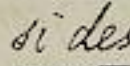 (Prisse XVI, 7) e sotto 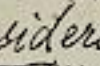 .

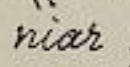 (Rit. 2,3) fare ciò che si desidera.

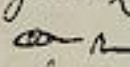 (P. Mor. di Bul.) testimoniar giudiziariamente, fare inchiesta giudiziaria.

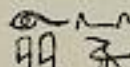 (freq.) figlio di--, generato da---.

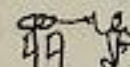 (An. I, 25,7), (Chab.) abbandonarsi al sonno.

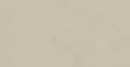 (Rit. 39,5), (Birch.) io feci il bene.

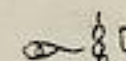 (Rit. 125,37) sodisfare, consolare.

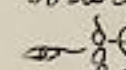 (Rit. 136,14) fare all'amore. V. .

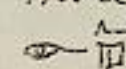 (ib. 76,18) separarsi da---.

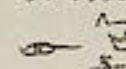 (ib. 164,16) salvare.

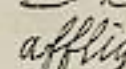 (ib. 76,3,8) contrariare, affliggere, dar pena, nuocere; (Birch.) ferire.

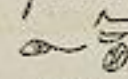 (ib. 44,2) far prodezze; (Masp.) remporter des victoires.

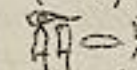 (An. I, 20,6) portar via, rubare.

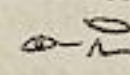 (Rit. 13,3) registrare il nome, inscrivere il nome: mettere, porre il nome. — Farsi un nome (Rit. 119,2) col pronome riflesso affisso.

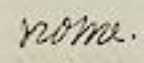 (D'Orb. 13,5) ed egli impiegò (trascorse, passò) tre anni a cercarlo.

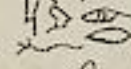 (P. di Berl. I, 30) io vi passai un anno.

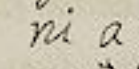 (ib. 92) io passai molti anni.

 (P. Mor. di Bul.) respingere; esser ripugnante, ributtare; — allontanarsi da--(o---) (V. Voc.).

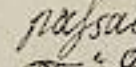 (P. Mor. di Bul.) partorire un figlio; generare un figlio. V. Voc., all. 2.

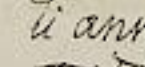 (P. Mag. 3,10) porre in opera l'azione salutare — V. sotto 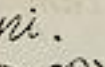 .

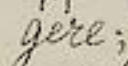 (An. I, 23,4) fare un giro, girare.

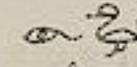 (Rit. 116, d) empi, malvagi, iniqui.

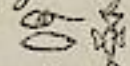 (Rit. 18,14; 20,2) verificare,

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0041
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

giudicare, esaminare.
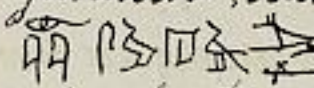 (An. I, 27,9) colpire di stupore.
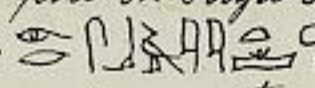 (P. Mor. di Bul., 9) seguire, praticare un insegnamento.
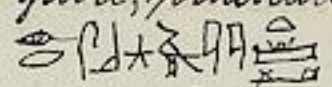 (P. Giud. 5,2) subire una punizione, un castigo; subire la pena. — (ib. 1,7) punire.
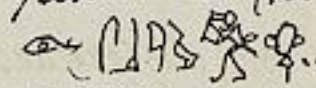 (ib. 3,2,4) } ribellarsi
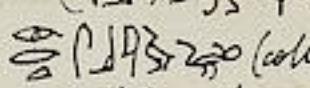 (coll'acc.) (ib. 3,3) } contro...
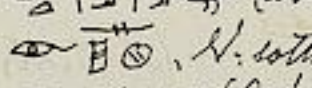 , v. sotto .
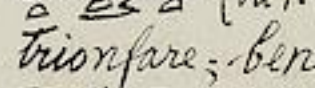 (Rit. 17,55) giustificare, far trionfare; - beneficare, favorire.
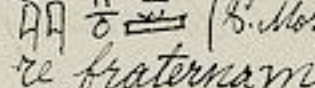 (P. Mor. di Bul.), (Chab.) operare fraternamente.
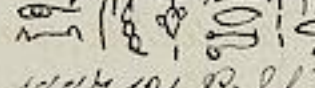 (Stat. in Bul.), (Z. 1857, 121, Pichl) io fui la felicità degli uomini e la gioia degli Dei.
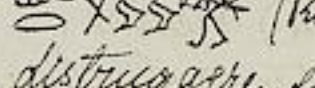 (Rit. 163,18) rovinare, distruggere, esterminare.
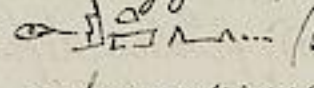 (Rit. 1,21) far posto a qualcuno; procurare, concedere un posto a...
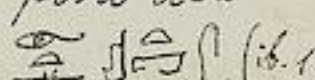 (ib. 15,4) essa prende il suo posto, essa si colloca.
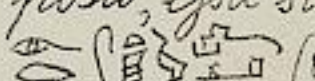 (P. Mor. di Bul.) scegliere.
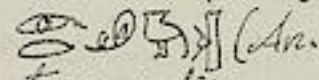 (An. I, 26,3; P. Giud. 3,12) ascoltare, udire.
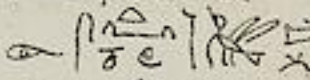 (Rit. 125,32) essere egoista, operare secondo il proprio utile, fare il suo utile.
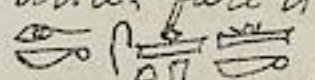 (Rit. di Brera a 15,11) tu ti corichi, tu tramonti.
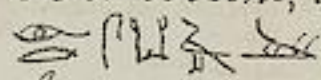 (P. Orb. 3) fare i lavori campestri, lavorar la terra.
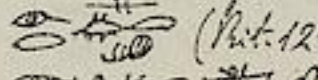 (Rit. 125,19) } fare il sordo
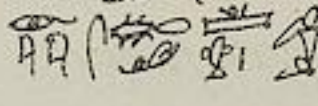 (An. I, 26,3) } (alle parole altrui), cioè non ascoltarle, non tenerne conto.
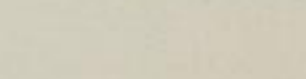 (Rit. 124,4) } illuminare, il-
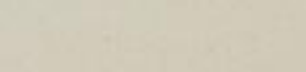 (ib. 39,14) } lustrare, far risplendere; glorificare; - (Lefeb. a Rit. 39) proteggere.
(P. Giud. 4,7) allevare.
, dare autorità a...; (Pierr.) agir en dominateur de...
(Rit. 64,23) arrestarsi, fermarsi.
 (ib. 125,32) occuparsi dei proprii interessi; compiere, soddisfare i propri desideri.
 (An. I, 20,5) abbandonarsi al saccheggio.
 (Rit. 39,1; 42,24) troncare, mutilare, mozzare, immolare.
, v. sotto .
 (Rit. 119,1; 142,2) compiere il suo tempo; compiere il suo ufficio o servizio temporario; trascorrere il suo tempo.
 (Rit. 146,5) } passare, per-
 v. 4oc. } correre, attra-
 sotto } versare.
; v. sotto .
 (P. Mag. 7,11) pronunciare una formola.
 (P. Mor. di Bul.) portare o sopportare un carico, un peso; - soffrire pesi, gravezze, fatiche.
 (P. Mag. 1,5) } annientare, annichi-
 (Inscr. d. Ipsambul) } lare.
 (P. Mag. 7,2), (Chab.) produr scintille.

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0042
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

(Rit.163,11) } eseguire, mettere in pratica le parole di---
(ib.125,2quadr.) }
(Voc. sotto) }
---, operare secondo (oppure conforme a) le parole di---, operare secondo dice---.
(Rit.116,1) } acclamare, gridare, e-
(ib.116,0) } mettere grida di allegria; (Pierr.) faire réjouissance.
(ib.39,5) }
(Rit.81,1,2) mandare messaggeri o messaggi.
(ib.125,3quadr.) accostare, avvicinare.
(ib.125,12) acclamare.
(P. Harris 500, verso, 4,14), (Masp.) divertirsi; — V. Voc. agli art. e .
, V. qui sopra la frase .
, V. sotto .
(P. Harr. 500, verso 13) io opero secondo il mio cuore, secondo la mia volontà.
(D'Orb. 12,10) formare feccia, intorbidire, diventar torbido.
(Rit.72,11) celebrare feste.
(An.I,19,6) affrettarsi.
, V. sotto .
, V. sotto .
} — tradire (Rit. l.c.).
(Rit.125,16) }
offrire sacrifici.
(Rit.39,5) (Pierr.) j'ai agi convenablement.
(ib.126,36) } esercitare la sovranità, governare, regolare; — governatore, regolatore.
(ib.17,1) }
(Rit.15,23) adorare, invocare, acclamare ( ).
(Rit.5,1) lavorare, eseguire lavori.
(An.I,26,9) fare atti di valore.
(Rit.84,2) sollevare, innalzare, elevare, alzare.
(ib.125,29) alzare la voce.
V. sotto .
(ib.30,2) distornarsi, separarsi da---.
(An.I,29,4) trasformarsi in---.
(Prisse VIII,6), V. .
(P. Jud. 3,6) discorrere, parlare, chiacchierare.
(Rit.18,4) } violentare, com-
(P. Orb. 4,7) } mettere violenza.
(Rit.140,3) acclamare.
(ib.125,4) mentire.
(ib.85,4) glorificare---.
(ib.125,20) } frodare, defraudare, truffare.
V. sotto .
(ib.39,10) muoversi, dirigersi verso---.
, V. sotto .
(Rit.125,22; 147,3), recar danno, danneggiare, offendere; — ribellarsi, ammutinarsi.
(ib.17,7,45) lottare, combattere, livrer un combat.
(D'Orb.19,16) far parole, parlare; (Masp.) eseguire la sentenza.
, V. sotto .
(Prisse XIII,6) } V. sotto .
(Rit.9,3) } — Al P. Prisse, (Virey) essere ricco; (Lauth.) facere pecuniam.

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0043
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

(?) (Brugsch 4,3), (Virey con riserva) avere autorità per..., essere autorizzato a...

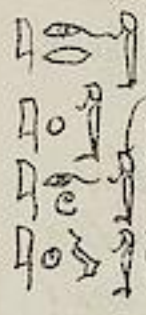 (Rit. 17,51; 114,36) } V. Voc. e confr. anche il gruppo 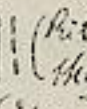 con . (Voc.) — (Brug.) Eigenschaft; (Lefeb.) faculté; (De Rougé) nature.

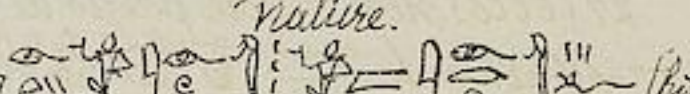 (Rit. 78,10) io compio le mie cerimonie colle sue cerimonie; (Birch.) I have made my shape like his shape; (Lefeb.) je me transforme en ses formes; (Pierr.) j'ai fait mes formes avec ses formes.

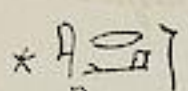 (Repi I, 639), ? } Ha 2ª si trova nella espress. 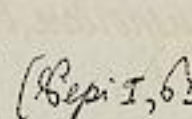 che Masp. traduce: est comme lui.

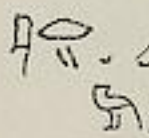 . Si notino le espressioni equiv.:
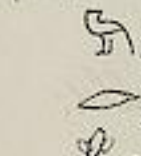 (Brugsch VIII, 11; XIII, 3) al posto debito, convenente, signif.: come si deve, convenientemente, comme il faut, comme il convient.
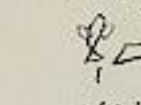 , V. sotto .
2) — Anche nel senso di guardiano, compagno (Brugsch XIII, 9).

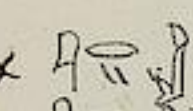 (Rit. 17,15) } V. 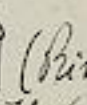 , 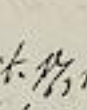 (Voc.).
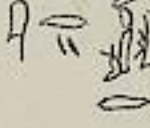 (ib. 1,10) } — all'allin. 1 si aggiunga 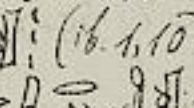 (Rit. di Brera a 17,15) invece di 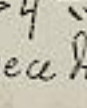 .

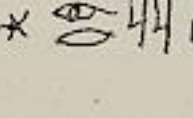 , , (Rit. Nebseni) cerimonie, invece di 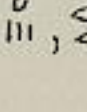 .

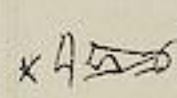 , Trascrizione del greco ἥλιος, sole, nome di Antonino Pio.

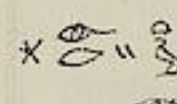 (Rit. di Brera a 6,2; 17,37) invece di 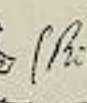 , 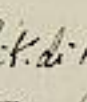 (Rit. di Ber.), partecipio di 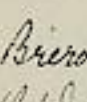 .

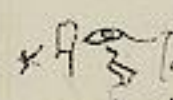 (Mererurè 2,20 e fr.) } Var. di 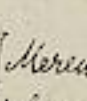 forma.
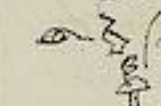 (Louvre, B. 31146, 3) 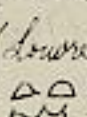 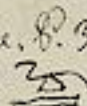 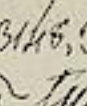 tu sei nella forma che tu desideri nell'Amenti eternamente.

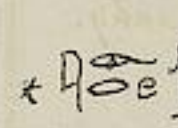 (Rit. di Brera, 15, 46), var. di 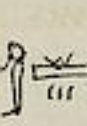 .

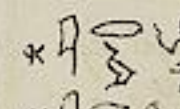 (Repi I, 829) } plur. di 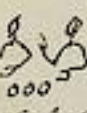 , alla. 4 e 5.
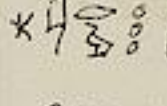 (ib. 351)

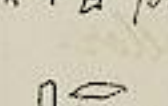 (Stela di Torino, N. 17 Orc.) Var. di 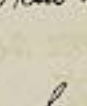 .

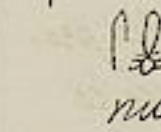 . Si aggiunga l'esempio.
 (Rit. 39, 14) annunziatelo dunque (opp. in verità).

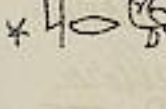 (Rit. 146, 4, 5) invece di 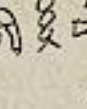 .

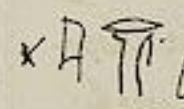 (Mererurè, 47). Var. di 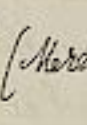 .

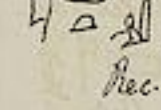 (Mar. Abyd. II, 25, verso 6; M. Müller, Rec. de trav. IX, 174) ufficio, impiego, ecc.

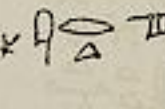 (Repi I, 651) il portinaio.
V. 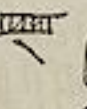 (I.).

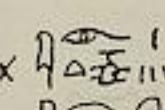 (Berl. I, 91) } Var. di 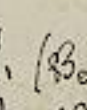 , latte.
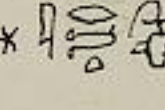 (Repi 3, 640) 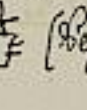 (B.

di Berl. l.c.) (Masp.) forse formaggio o latte quagliato.

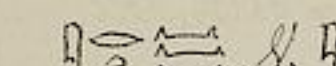 , v. 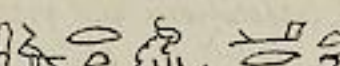 .

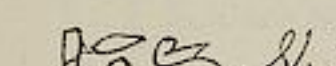 , v. 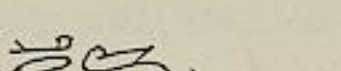 .

* 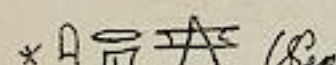 (Sepi I,369), v. 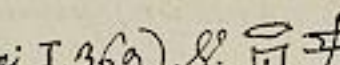 .

* 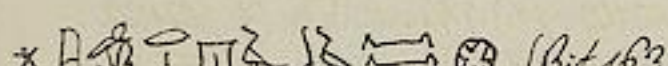 (Rit. 163,1) nome di una località mistica.

* 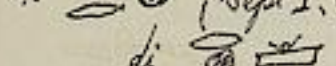 (Sepi I, 646; Mererurè, 391), var. antig. di 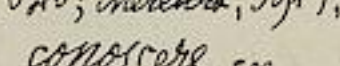 conoscere, ecc.

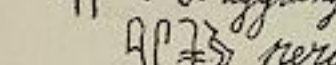 . Si aggiungano le espressioni e gli esempi seg.:
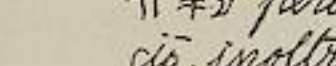 perciò, egli è perciò; – oltre a ciò, inoltre (Rit. 78,12).
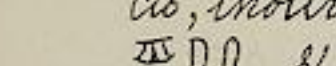 , v. sotto 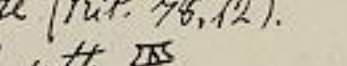 .
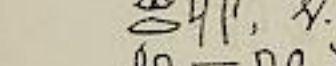 (Rit. 78,15) come allorquando, allora equalmente.
— Per lo più 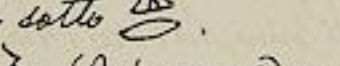 è in principio della proposizione: (Rit. 15,27) ecco, io vedo Horo. 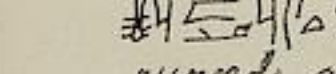 (ib. 24,2) ecco, io mi sono accumulato i talismani. 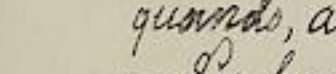 (ib. 65,2) allora io esco a questo giorno. 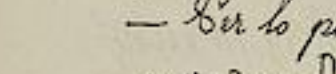 (ib. 93,3; 4,7) eccomi, io vengo. — Ma trovasi talora posposto al soggetto od al verbo: 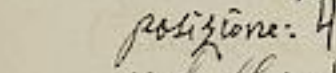 (ib. 10,3; 48,2) imperciocchè (oppure allora) io sono un dio. 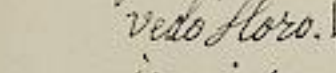 (ib. 14,3) colpisce allora Iddio. 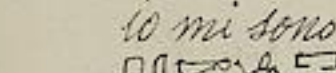 (ib. 68,5) egli vive dunque dei pani di Seb. 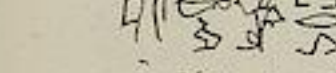 (ib. 86,6) ora io sono come voi.
— 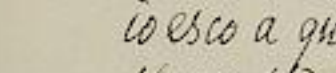 se non, a meno che.
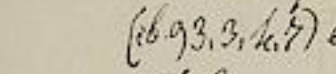

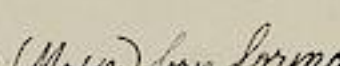 (Rit. 125,54) io non ti lascio entrare, a meno che tu non dica (opp. se tu non dici) il mio nome. – V. anche il. col. 55, 56, 57 e 58 – 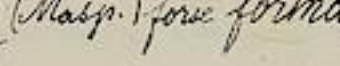 (it. 26,2) a meno che io abbia mangiato (Bierret: io non mangio) le vivande.
— 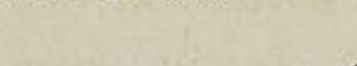 non ha sempre il valore interrogativo: (ib. 129, 27) ecco! non venire presso di me!
— All'altima l.: 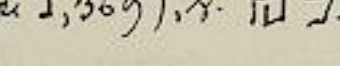 (ib. 125,34) io non ho rifiutato il conto sulle cose; (Birch) I have not robbed things.
— 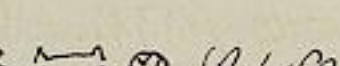 a Sepi I, 360 è var. di 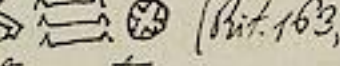 chiamare, ecc.

* (Inscr. Berscheh, 1) trasportare, trasporto. — Forma equiv. di 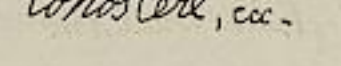 .

* (Sepi I, 616), var. di 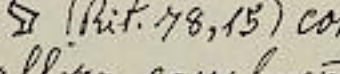 .

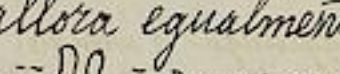 , anche forma equiv. di 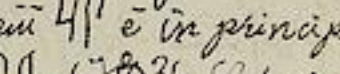 .

* 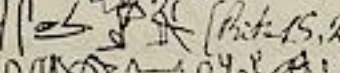 al Rit. 112,2 invece di 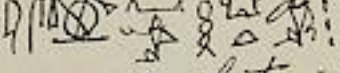 all. 1.
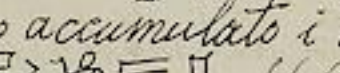 in compenso.

* 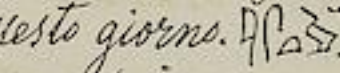 (Rit. 15,15) anziani, augusti. V. 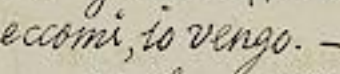 .

* 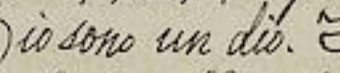 (Sepi I, 658), ? Probabilmente erroneo invece di 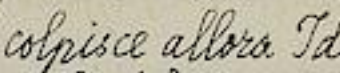 (V. ib. 739).

* 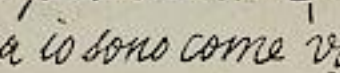 (Sepi I, 701), ? às ?, às-x-u ?
— Forse var. di 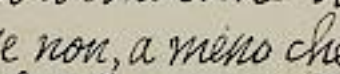 ?

, forma equiv. di 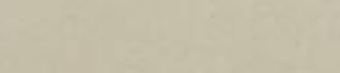 .

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0045
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

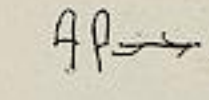 , anche forma contratta di .

* 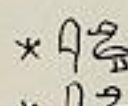 (Sepi I, 591) } forme a. di figlio.
* 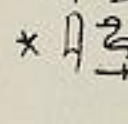 (ib. 600) }

* 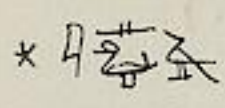 (Merenrà, 10), Var. a. di 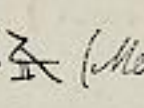 .

* 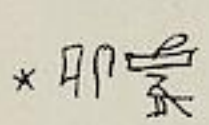 (ib. 217), Var. a. di 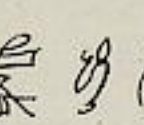 .

* 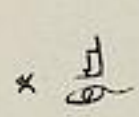 (Sepi I, 591) } Varr. di 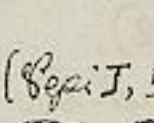 Osiride,
* 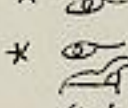 (Rit. 146, 35; 9, 3; 149, 3) } 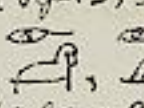 Osiride fanciullo, Νέως Διονύσου, nome di Tolomeo XIII.

* 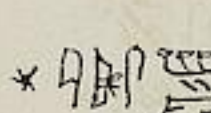 (R. Nebesni), Var. di 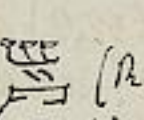 tromba, siringa.

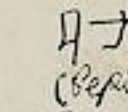 (Sepi I, 599) } passare, ecc., Varr. di 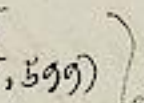 .
* 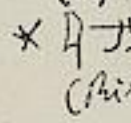 (Rit. 145, 4-) } 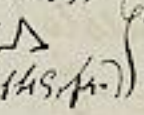 (Rit. l.c.) passd.

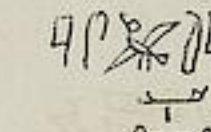 , metatesi di , e quindi anche forma aumentata di 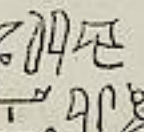 (v. s.).

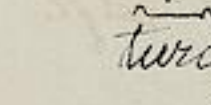 . Si noti l'espressione 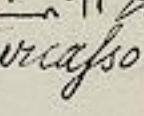 , g. m., il manico del turcasso; (Chab.) il turcasso.

* 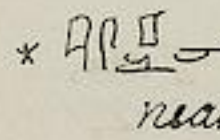 (Masp., Rec. de trav. VIII, 171) traîneau, slitta.

* 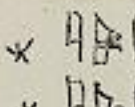 (Rit. 42, 2) } Varr. di 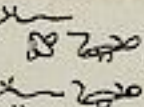 .
* 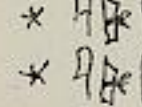 (ib. 126, 3) } (Virey, a Brugsch l.c.) il
* 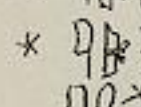 (fr.) } cattivo principio,
* 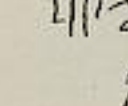 (ib. 163, 19) } il contrario di 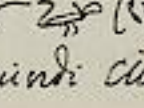 ,
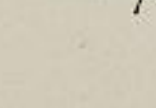 (Brugsch XVIII, 23) } cioè di ciò che è giusto;
quindi ciò che non è giusto, il falso.

— Confr. l'ultimo anche con 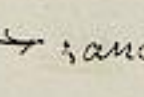 .

, Var. di 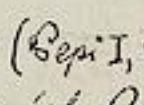 .

* 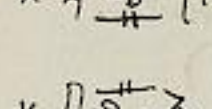 (Sepi I, 585) respirare, Var. a. di 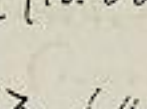 .

* (Sepi I, 656), Var. di .

* (Sepi I, 733, 734) } aprire (le porte
* (ib. 608, 668; Merenrà, 3, 31) }), forme equi-
* 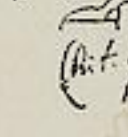 (ib. 733, 734) } val. di 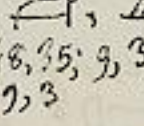 .

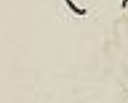 (Voc.) } secondo Moldenke, identico a OCI, OCE, (onde
* 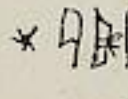 (Rit. 42, 3) } ⲙⲉⲧⲛⲟⲥⲓ =),
* 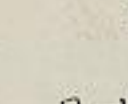 (ib. 124, 4) } 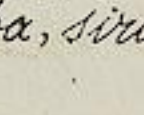 , tamariscus, tamarix orientalis, il μυρίκη, myrica, myrica.

* 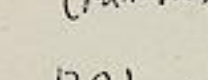 (Rit. 149, 26), Var. della cong. 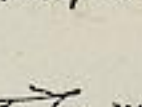 .

* 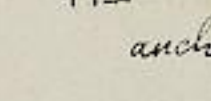 } Var. di 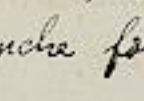 . (Stern, E)
* } herba quaedam.

* (Ostrac. di Torino), Var. di .
, il tristo è in gioia.

* (Rit. 149, 25) } dimora, abitazione,
* 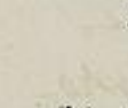 (K. 1871, 52) } forma equiv. di 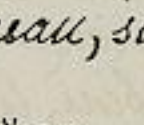 .

, forma equiv. di .

* (Sepi I, 453), (Masp.) stèles frontières.

, v. le forme equiv. 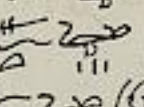 .

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0046
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

* } (Sepi I, 604, 639) Varr. di ,
* } Iside.

, v. 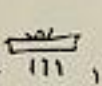 .

* (Merenrà, 93) saliva, sputo. Var. di .

* } (Rit. 110, quadro, 3° scompart.) nella espress.: 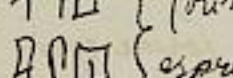 il ricettacolo (o serbatoio) dell'acqua celeste, nome del canale o corso d'acqua, che, diviso in diversi bracci, attraversa ed irriga la Campagna di Aalu.

(Stela in Miramar), (Bergm. Rec. de trav. IX, 147) temporeggiare, indugiare, zögerten.

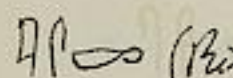 (Rit. 30,3), forma equiv. (per paragogica) di : imperciocchè, ora, dunque.

* (Merenrà 354), v. 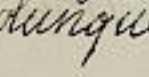 (v.).
— Forma equiv. di .

* 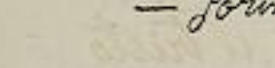 (Sepi I, 380), v. .

} v. 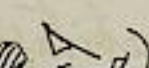 .

* 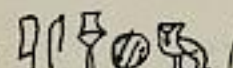 (Merenrà, 195), v. .

, v. 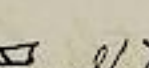 .

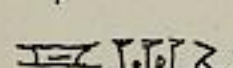 } animale; gli animali, le bestie.
* 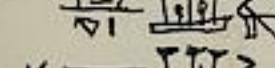 (Mag. 5, 4) } — v. .

* 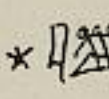 (Merenrà, 313) forma a. di 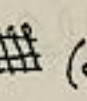 .

* 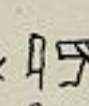 (Sepi I, 587; Merenrà, 104) } Varr. a. di ;
* (Sepi I, 599; Merenrà, 31) } — andare, venire (a ..., ...).

, v. .

* 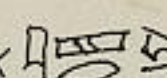 (Rit. 52,1), Var. di (Voc., all. 2).

. Si aggiungano gli esempi:
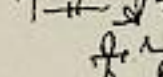
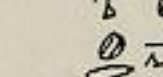 (Rit. 52,2) di che vivi tu sopra di essa? - alias: a che mai vengono gli dèi sopra di essa?
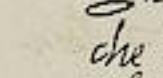 (Rit. 108,8) } che è dunque
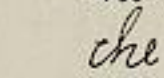 (ib. 149,16) } questo?
— Anche forma equiv. di .

* 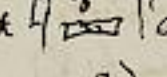 (Birch, Coffin of Amamu, XXXI,
9) var. del prec.: to announce.
2) — v. .

* } (Merenrà, 93, 203), Varr. di .
* } — Alla l. 93, come sost.

(Sepi I, 693; Merenrà, 92) } Var. di ,
* (Merenrà, 90), plur. } porzione, proprietà; — al plur.: i beni, le proprietà,

, forma equiv. di .

* } Varr. del seg.
*

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0047
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

* 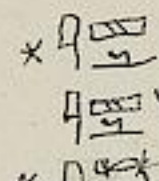 una specie di albero e il suo frutto; (Champol. e Birch) persea; (Brug.) 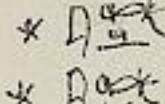 V. Voc., e poi pesco; (Stern, E.) 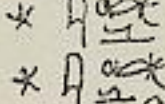 ψελψιλι, uva acerba; 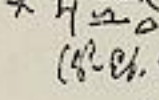 (Masp.) pino o albicocco; (Bergm. Wien Sap. 29; Testo, 59) 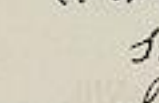 (B.-Ch. 81,10) sicomoro; (Moldenke, die Bäume ecc.) l'arabo sidr, o dal suo frutto nabak l'albero chiamato Zizyphus Spina Christi. — Designa certamente un albero dal frutto dolce, e questo frutto medesimo, il quale era raccolto e conservato in apposito locale (V. il seg.), ove probabilmente esso era manipolato e condito, o ridotto in conserva od altro dolciume.

— Confr. anche 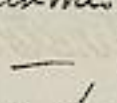 .

— Anche albero e frutto in generale: 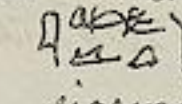 i frutti del sicomoro; 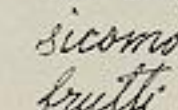 i frutti del fico (Mold. l. c.).

* 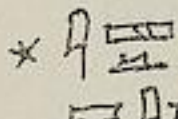 , od anche 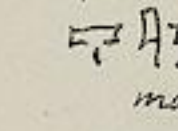 (Mold. l. c. pres.) il locale dove si conservavano e si manipolavano le frutta dolci (v. il prec.).

* 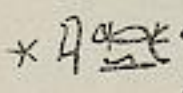 (Merenrā, 105), Var. an. di 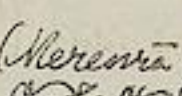 .

* 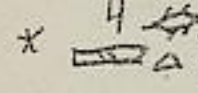 (Peṭa, 48), secondo Maspero, var. di 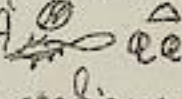 , il corpo. — Ma noi crediamo piuttosto che 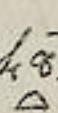 sia un errore di trascrizione invece di (confr. Pepi I, 69), e che si debba staccare dal gruppo che forma un vocabolo da sè.

* 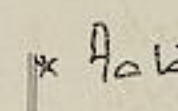 (Merenrā, 310) dimora. Var. di .

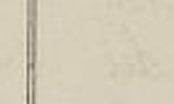 , V. .

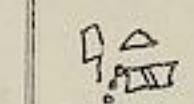 Var. di

* (Merenrā 20) — Equiv. a .

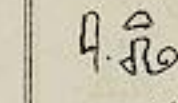 — Anche simbolo, emanazione e varr. (Rit 16,4, 10) simbolo (opp. emanazione) nel nome di madre.

— Anche semplice sostegno pronominale o qualificativo onorifico: 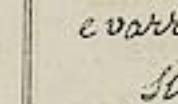 (Is. 19, 4,4) Sua Maestà.

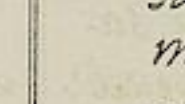 , V. anche .

* 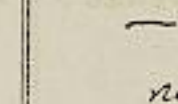 (Pepi I, 340, 873; Merenrā, 43), var. a. di prendere, pigliare, ecc.

* 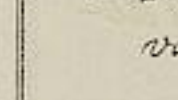 (Pepi I, 692), (Masp.) stoffa, var. di .

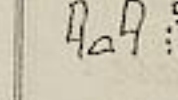 , V. (Voc.), (S.).

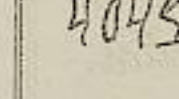 , forma equiv. di .

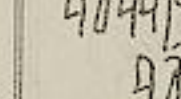 Al Rit. 17,64 Rā è chiamato: re (opp. capo) degli Dei.

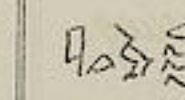 . Al Rit. 15,11 designa una misura di lunghezza.

* 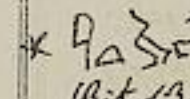 (Rit. 130,2; 15,37) * 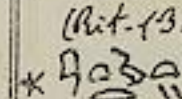 (Rit. di Abydos, 15,37; Rit. di Ger. K 37) Al Rit. 130,2; 142, 10; 141,10 e 11 sono menzionate le àtur-ti

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0048
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

meridionali e l'àtur-ti settentrionali. (Rit. 134, 5), la pietra della doppia regione dei muti e dei sordi, designa il luogo del supplizio della Gehenna.

, forma equiv. di , .

. Si noti l'espres.: (Brisse X, 2) per designare i genitori, litteralm.: i padri maschi e femmine. (R. Nebseni) divini padri, sacri padri, nome di sacerdoti speciali:

forma equiv. di e .

V. anche .

× (S. di Berl. I, 184), (Masp.) ordinare? comandare? – V. , , (S.).

× (Rit. 124, 6; 125, 36; 146, 14) il disco solare. Gen. del seg.

(ib 129, 1) } Chab trad. il 2°. fase.
(P. Mag. 4, 5) } (Rit. l. c.) letter.: la via del disco solare, designa l'eclittica.

(Brisse XIV, 3; XV, 1. 6), (Virey) autorità, governo; (Lauth) officium, potestas, necessitas; (Brug.) Abweisung. V. (S.).

× (Brisse XIII, 11) deriv. dal prec.: (Virey) governatore; (Brug.) capo, preposto, superiore.

, forma equiv. di .

× (Stel. in Vienna) fiume, Gen. di .

, forma equiv. di .

× (Sepi I, 661) g. m. } V. .
× (ib. 603) } Masp. (Rec. de trav. VIII, 92) traduce il 2°: la Région des deux rives.

× (Mereurè, 283), Gen. di .

× (Rit. 52, 2), forma equiv. di .

tirare (carri, slitte, ecc.).
× (An. I, 19, 5) } (Stela Berlichen, 2) uomini di trazione, tiratori (di slitte).
(P. di Berl. I, 63), (Maspero) tender l'arco.

× (Ostrac. di Torino) le carceri. V. .

: anche forma equiv. di .

, V. la forma caus. .

, V. le forme equiv.: , , e .
2) — V. anche il seg..

. Forma equiv. di , .

. Anche forma equiv. di .

× (Sepi I, 705), ?

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0049
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

* 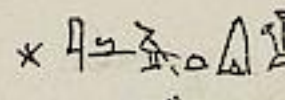 (Birch, Coffin of Amamu, XVII, 13, 2°) reeds or papyrus; canneto, canne; — v. , 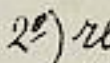 .

* 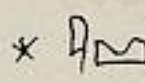 (Merenrà, 98), forma a. di , male, ecc.

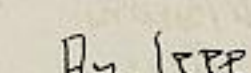 , anche forma equiv. di .

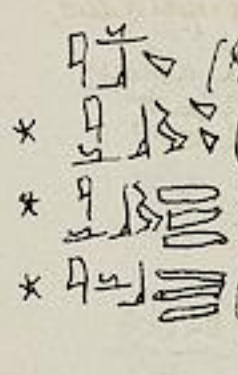
(Voc.)
* (Pepi I, 647) duale
* (ib. 603) (376)
* (Merenrà 249) plur.
v. anche .
— (Masp., Rec. de trav. VIII, 92, 100) berge, les berges, argine, gli argini.

* 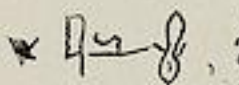 , àdm?, v. .
— àdb?, v. 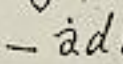 .
— v. al fonetico àdr (S.).

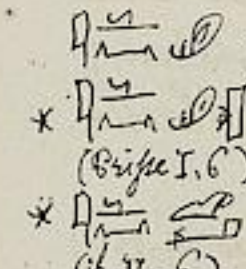
v. ; tener luogo di, sostituire, esser al luogo di, valere.
* (Grifo I, 6)
* (ib. II, 6)
— Sostituzione, supplenza, remplacement. — Sostituito, supplente, vicario.
— Chabas traduce l'ultimo: disciplino; (Lauth) adstringere.
— Confr. i due primi con 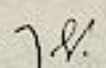 .

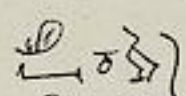 (v. anche di fonetici sn e dn, Voc.).
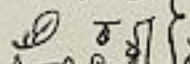 (Stela 12, Louvre, 12) ufficiale della carica del sigillo.
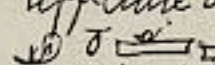 (K. Giud. 4, 9) ufficiale (o amministratore) dell'harem.

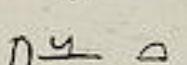 , v. anche , .

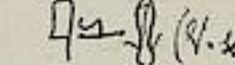 (v. sopra, àdb opp. àdm) le scarpe, i
* 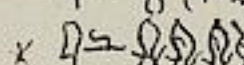 sandali (?).
(Pepi I, 776, 661) plur.

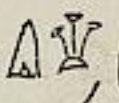 , v. (N., S.) e .
— v. anche .

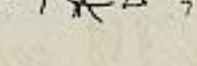 (Brit. 149, 56; 157, 1), (Birch) Reeds, Water-plants; (Pierr.) roseaux, marais.

* 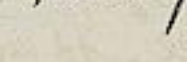 , v. .
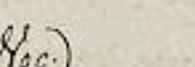 (P. Mot. di Bul., 9), (Chab.) tirare ai capelli di qualcuno, darle addosso a qualcuno (an consigli, ammonizioni inutili e soverchie).

* 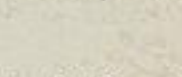 (Merenrà, 109)
* 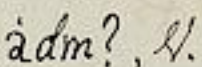 (Pepi I, 192)
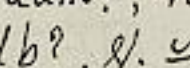 (Merenrà, 53, 57, 364)
Varr. di , omaggio, saluto a.—.

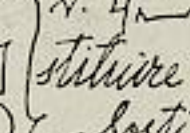
v. e .
((P. Giud. 3, 1 e fr.) cancellare, espiare i delitti.

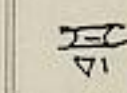
Si aggiungano gli esempi:
* 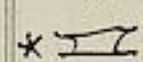 (An. I, 26, 8) do-
* 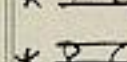 v'è l'uncino? 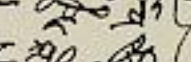
* 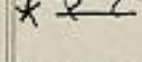 (ib. 18, 8) verso quale sua parte?
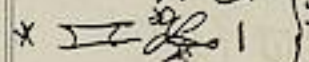 (ib. 21, 5), verso quale porta della città?

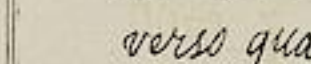 . Si aggiunga l'esempio:
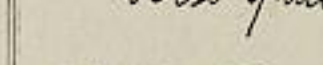 (An. I, 24, 1). (Chab.) l'ansietà li afsale.

* 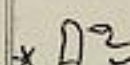 (Pepi I, 687; Merenrà, 193)
* 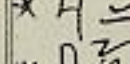 (Pepi I, 656)
Varr. di 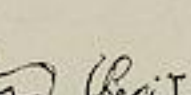 , parlare, dire, ecc. — v. 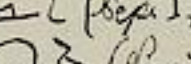 .

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0050
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

(Hoc.)
* (Mereurè, 65)
* (Rit. di Brera) (a 15, 39)
* , sost. as. (R. Mag. 1, 3)
* (Peteì, 284)

Anche forme equivalenti di . — Il gruppo del R. N. 29. è tradotto da Chab.: allegrezza. — Si notino le forme raddoppiate:

(Mereurè, 65) } che Maspero dà come la ripetizione
(Peteì, 287) } dell'esclamazione ahi! ahi!.

} V. anche le forme equiv.:
* (Rit. 130, 11)

, V. .

, V. .

* (Mereurè, 326; Sepi I, 165). Var. di .
, applaudire.

* (Sepi I, 674), var. a. di .
2) — (Peteì 284) Var. di (V. e S.).

* .
* } V. l'art. (S.).

, V. (V. e S.) e .

, V. .

, forma equiv. di .

, V. .

* (R. Mag. 2, 1, (Chab.) acclamazione.

È forma raddoppiata di ed equivalente alla più antica (S.).

(Hoc.)
(R. di Berl. I, 194)
* (Sepi I, 364, 613)
(ib., 594)

} Varr. di , combattere, battersi, ecc.
Il gruppo del R. di Berlino ha ivi il signif. di tirare, trainare. Ad un individuo, parlando della sua salma condotta alla sepoltura, si dice: , ti tirano i buoi.

, V. anche all. 1 e 2.
— Anche equiv. a .

* (Sepi I, 704), Var. di .

. Il titolo è tradotto da Bergm. (Rec. de trav. IX, 61): il corpo della cavalleria di Sua Maestà.

* (Sepi I, 284). Masp. (Rec. de trav. VII, 152) lo dà come var. di , battersi, combattere, ecc.

* , forma a. di , .
— V. anche .

* (Br., Thesaur. II, 390)
(Hoc.)
* (Rit. 135, 24)

} la luna.
— Forse il 2° a leggersi àāḥ e il 3° àāḥḥu?
V. a questi fonetici altre varr.
— V. anche ai fonetici āḥ ed ḥā.

* (Sepi I, 642)
(ib. 229, 451)

} acclamare, rallegrarsi, ecc., Harr. ant. di .

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0051
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

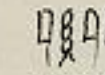 (Rit. 125,29) } All'allin. 2: (Birch) attendant, assistant; priestess;
* 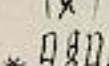 (ib. 4,7,3) } (Pierr.) prêtre, desservant, prêtre assistant.
* 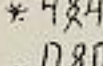 (ib. 103,2; 149,2)

— I due ultimi nei ll.cc. sono anche il nome di un dio; confr. Ysc., all. 2.

* 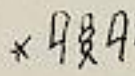 femm. del prec. sacerdotessa.
Su un frammento di tela del Museo di Torino una donna porta il titolo 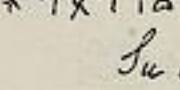 sacerdotessa di Ammone-Rā.

* 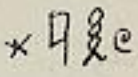 (Rit. 124,3) nome di un dio.

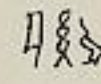 (Supp. IV,3). All'interpretazione di Brug. data nel Voc. aggiungasi: (Virey) le déclin; (Chab.) la décrépitude; (Lauth) puerascare.

(B. Mag. 2,11), Var. di 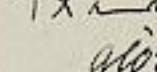 giovane, gioventù.

* 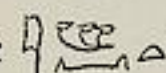 àḥun-t(?) (Birch, Coffin of Amamu, XIV,7), ?

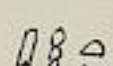 cf. 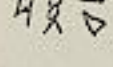 .

* 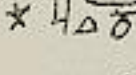 (Louvre, C-3111(8,3), (Pierr. C'I-I,15) un liquore speciale. — V. 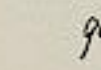 e 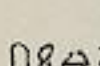 .

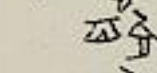 . Si aggiunga:
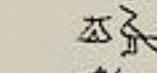 (Rit. 38,3; 41,3), (Birch) 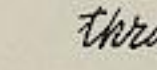 the nausea of the throat; (Pierr.) (mon) gosier est ouvert.

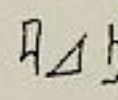 , V. la forma caus. 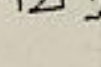 .

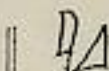 , forma equiv. di e di .

* 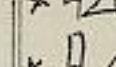 (P. Mor. di Bul.), Varr. di , perdita, rovina.
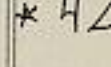 procurare la rovina, rovinare; — nel l.c. in senso riflesso: rovinarsi.
— V. anche la forma equiv. 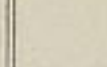 .

* 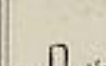 (P. di Bul. I, 61) } Varr. di lo scudo.
* 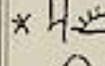 (ib. 55) } brandire lo scudo.

* 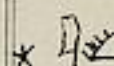 (Rit. 165,7,8), equiv. al prec.; — oppure corazza, usbergo.
— (Birch e Pierr.) pelle.

(Voc.) } anche forme equivalenti di
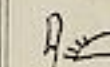 (P. Mor. di Bul.) } . — Chabas traduce il 2°: povero, meschino.

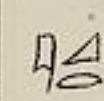 . Si aggiungano gli es.:
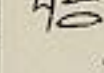 (Rāje VII,7), letter.: persona perfetta, designa, secondo Virey, un superiore in grado o dignità.
 (Rit. 146,12) la perfetta nella sua dimora, nome di una delle sette vacche mistiche.
— V. il causativo .

* 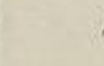 (Rit. 125,12), deriv. del prec., letter.: le perfette, designazione delle mummie, chiamate anche (ib. 110, 2adro, 3° scomp.) mummie perfette. (V. all'art.).

* 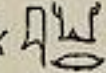 (B. Mag 5,4), nome di una regione mistica; Var. di .

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0052
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

, forma equiv. di .

, forma equiv. di .

* (Merenrā, 348) } Si noti l'espressione:
* (ib. 112), plur. } (Mer. l.c.)
(Hoc.) } le tue prosternazioni.
— V. anche la forma equiv. .

(Hoc.) } operaio, tagliatore di
plur. } pietra.
(Inscr. di Berschah, 3) } V. (A. e S.).

* (Rit. 15,33; 19,11) } V. .
* (ib. 145,26) } (V. sotto
) frase equiv. al caus. , far piangere, attristare, mettere in lutto.

(Brīfa I, 5) bicchiere, vaso, tazza.
un bicchier d'acqua

forma equiv. di .

* (Merenrā, 235), Var. di .

. V. .

, V. .

, V. .

* (Rit. di Bura, a A, 2) invece di . — V. .

(Masp. a Pepi I, 441.710) se ruler sur...

* (Stela 120 Cor.) rara var. di .
(l.c.) le anime perfette,
var. di (Stel. 127, Cor.).

* } (Rit. 64, 19) due divinità, maschio
* } e femmina, associate.

} Osiride chiamato
* (Rit. 114B, 2) } (Rit. 15,39; 114B, 25 e 28) sovrano dell'Ager.

(Brīfa preg.) certamente, in verità.
(ib. V, 5) certamente egli fa; sì, egli fa; è lui in verità che fa.
— All'all. 5, V. la forma equiv. .

, V. le forme equiv. .

, anche forma equiv. di .

* (Merenrā, 107) ventre, corpo.
Var. a. di .

, V.

* , V. .

* (Merenrā, 330), Var. a. di

* (Merenrā, 74), Var. di .

, V. .

Si aggiungono le espress.:
(Merenrā, 19) } varianti di
(Pepi I, 658) } quelle omofone date al Voc. — Pepi I è chiamato

(id.665): … (Masp.) l'Indistruttibile.

— … (ib.240), (Maspero) les Indestructibles qui ne peuvent le détruire: …, les Indissolubles qui ne peuvent le dissoudre; … (ib.241.242), les Incorruptibles qui ne peuvent faire tomber en pourriture: — sono tre classi di divinità chiamate …, Dei del Nord del cielo. — V. Soc.

… forme equiv. di …, rovinare, devastare; rovina.
* … (Pepi I, 424)

… — Confr. anche … .

* … (Pepi I, 603), Var. a. di …; (Masp.) manœuvrer.

… , V. … .

2) — Var. di … prep. e congiunz.

* … (Merenrā, 63), V. … .

* … (Merenrā, 193), Var. a. di … .

* … (Rit. 75, 3) nome di una divinità.

… , V. le forme equiv. …, … .

* … (Pepi I, 77) } Varr. a. di … cor-
… (Dato da Masp.) } po, ventre.

… , anche equiv. a … .

… (Rit. 125.27; 64.2; 92, 4) l'oscurità, le tenebre, la notte.
— V. le forme equiv. … e … .

… . Oltre il valore letterale …, proprio delle b. e., questo segno ha anche il valore fonetico ed ideografico di … (V.).

…, mano, braccio. Duale … (anche usato pel sing.), … (Prisse V, 11), … (ib. X, 12; XIX, 8), … (Pepi I, 727), … (Rit. di Brera); — plur. … (Prisse X, 2; Pepi I, 667), usato però anche per il singolare e per il duale.

— Si aggiungano le frasi:
… (Pepi I, 667) dare la mano a…; opp.: mettere le braccia sotto…
… (Pepi I, 579, 602, 638) } dare la mano, tender
… (ib. 727) } la mano; tender il brac-
… (ib. 643, 679) } cio, le braccia, le mani
(a…, …[Pepi I, 643, 638], …[ib. 602], …[ib. 579]). … (Pepi I, 575), (Masp., Rec. de trav. VIII, 89) elle ne lui a point tendu la main.

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0054
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

(Pepi I, 586), (Masp.) aider.

(ib. 633), (id.) Rā l'accueille.

(ib. 604), (id.) Isis marche devant lui.

(Inscr. d'Ipsamboul), (Guieysse Rec. de trav. VIII, 123) vaillant. — V. Loc. all'art. .

— All'allin. 7 si aggiunga (An. I, 20, 6), fuga; letter.: direzione o azione delle gambe.

, v. .

e varr. } Si aggiungano le espress.: (Rit. 127, 9; 145, 39), la dimora nascosta, designa la necropoli, la tomba e l'Amenti.

} la casa delle offerte. — Cfr. pers. (Loc.).

} (B. Gud. 3, 12; 3, 2) magazziniere.

— V. anche la forma equiv. .

} nel titolo , che Masp. traduce con rivers: le grand maître du sarcophage (?).

* (E.) fons, aqua viva.

— Var. di , .

— V. anche (Loc.).

, g. m. (Rit. 17, 22); — duale gener. ; plur. (Rit. 161, 9), (ib. 124c, 2), (ib. 130, 2), usate però anche pel duale; e tutte poi nel senso del sing. porta.

} tre frasi che significano egualmente: varcare, attraversare la porta (o le porte); passare per la porta. , aprire i battenti della porta, aprire la porta. V. sotto . (ib. 72, 6) chiudere la porta. (ib. 17, 67) portinaio.

. = Pepi I, 336 signif. portinaio.

e varr. } Si aggiungano le espressioni: (Brugsch II, 1; V, 9; VII, 7, 8), (Brug.) élever le cœur (contre ---, ---), faire le fier, être hautain; (Lauth.) superbiare corde; (Chab.) force d'âme, courage; (Brug.) erheben die Seele (gegen ---).

, letter.: grande nome, opp. il grande (v.), una delle designazioni del faraone.

(B. d. Berl. I, 215), cosa grande, cioè: cosa importante; affare importante.

(Harr. 500, verso, 1, 5), espressione equiv. a , somm. nente, straordinariamente.

. Si noti il plur. (Inscr. Amenemhet, 7).

(B. di Berl. I, 169), (Masp.) bestemmiare. — Forma equiv. di .

* (Merenrā, 136), (Masp.) arma (?).

, v. anche .

. — V. anche .

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0055
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

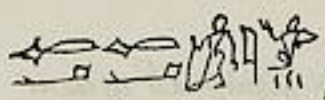 (B. Mor. di Bul.) capricciosa forma raddoppiata del verbo , col signif. di: esagerare.

* 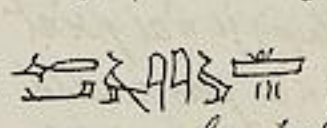 (B. Giud. 3,1; D Orb. 19,4), forma plur. di .

* 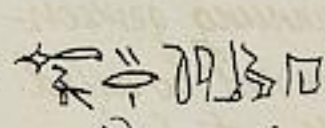 (B. Mag. verso, B, 9) un animale mostruoso.

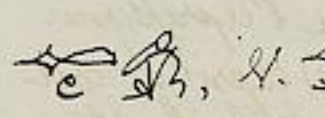 , V. 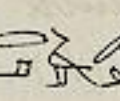 (B.).

* 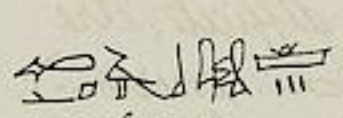 (Brisse X1,2), le offerte, forma plur. di 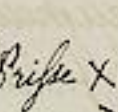 .

* 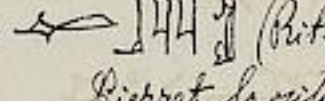 (Rit. 76,36), nome di un dio. Pierret lo ritiene una var. del prec.

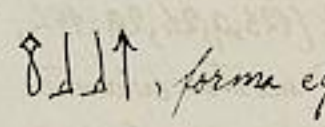 , forma equiv. di 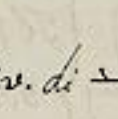 .

* 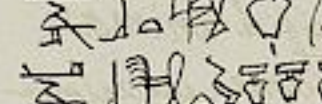 (Bepi I, 610) } Var. di 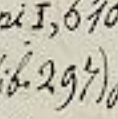 ,
* 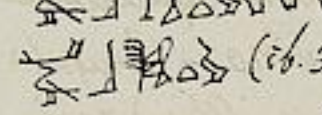 (ib. 297) plur. } , e forme equivalenti
* 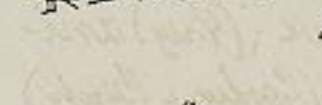 (ib. 372) } di 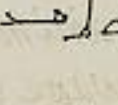 .

, V. 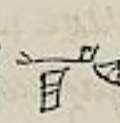 .

* 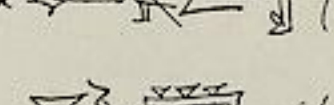 (Rit. 62,2) nome di un dio.

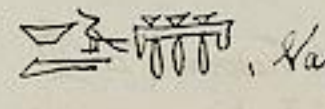 , Var. di 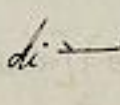 .

* 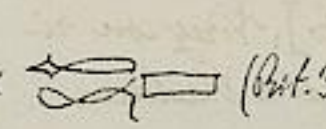 (Rit. 30, 4) āa-mḥ, pietra dura.

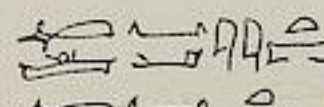 } Var. di 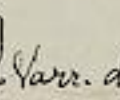 .

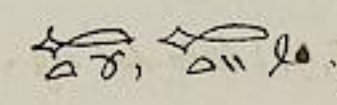 , forma equiv. di 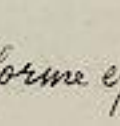 .

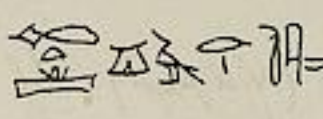 , V. 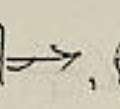 .

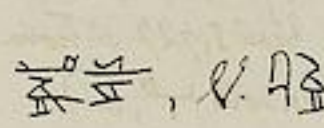 , V. 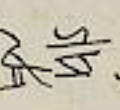 .

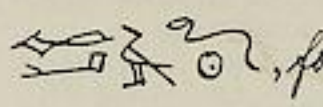 , forma equiv. di 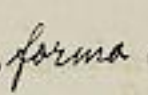 .

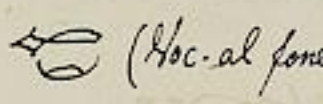 (Hoc. al fonet. āa) āaḥ, Var. di 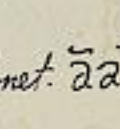 .

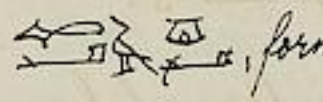 , forma equiv. di 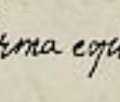 .

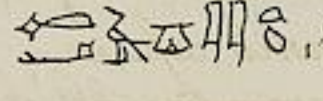 , V. 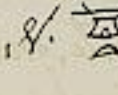 .

* 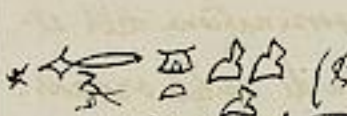 (Lepi I, 310), (Maspero) sabots. Confr. 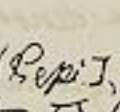 .

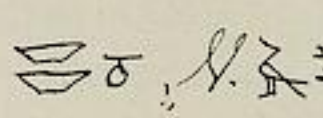 , V. 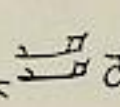 .

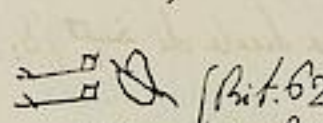 (Rit. 62,3; 102,6), Var. di 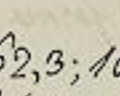 ; (Birch) substance, bladebone, scapula; (Pierr.) germe, chair.

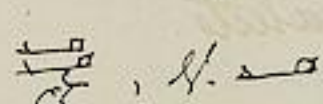 , V. 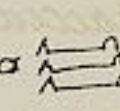 .

* 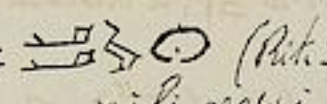 (Rit. 35,1) plur. di 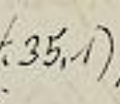 , monili, vezzi.

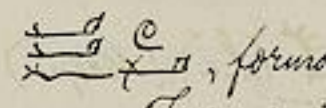 , forma equiv. di 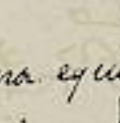 .
— Forse equiv. a 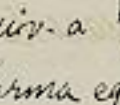 .
— Anche forma equiv. di 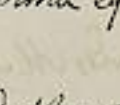 .

* 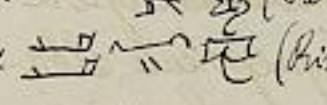 (B. Mag. 9,5) } scimia.
* 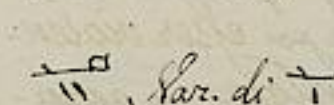 (Rit. 75,1) } Var. di 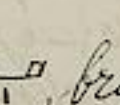 .

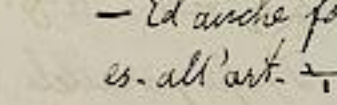 , Var. di 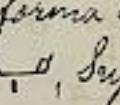 , braccio, mano.
— Ed anche forma duale del medesimo (v. es. all'art. 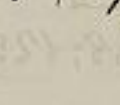 , Suppl.).

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0056
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

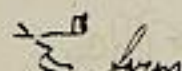 forma antiquata di (V. il prec.) e del suo duale e plurale. In Sepi I, 727 si trova però il duale (V. es. sotto , S.).

V. le forme equivalenti .

* 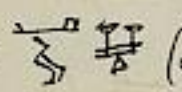 (Merenrē, 253), V. 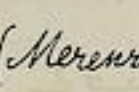 .

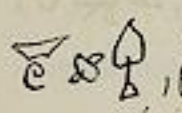 , (Mold.) specie di albero o di legno, onde si facevano porte, mobili, casse, ecc. Probabilmente altra denominazione dell'albero 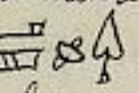 , una specie di epiteto ornans. quasi legno-nocciolo (Kern-holz), per la sua durezza.

* 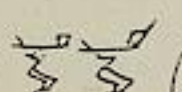 (Sepi I, 727) forma duale di (S., ubi ex.).

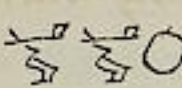 (Tosa. Amenemhēt, 15) deriv. dal prec.: anello, braccialetto.

* 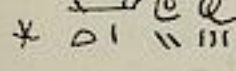 (B. Mag. 6, 1), plur. di , le membra.

* 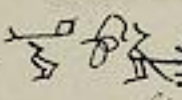 (Sepi I, 442), Var. di . — V. anche 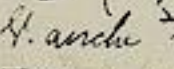 .
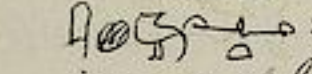 (l.c.), (Masp.) inesauribile, inesausto.

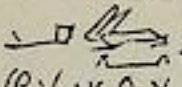 (Prisse VI, 6; X, 1, 5 | 6, 8)
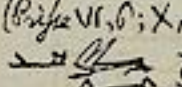 (Rit. 93, 5)
* 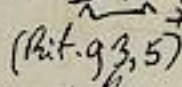 (Berl. Stel. 1997)
* 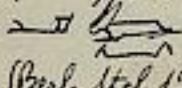 (P. 1858, 76)
Secondo M. Müller (l.c.), il signif. fondamentale è essere insolente, prepotente, albagioso; — e poi esser violento, violentare; in parallel. con . — I passi paralleli del Rit. 93, 5 e 93, 8; 125, 15 e 16 mostrano che āun e āūa hanno significati eguali o molto affini.
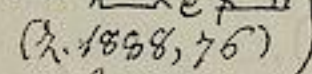 (Rit. 125, 16) io non ho contristato; (Masp.) je n'ai point tourmenté; (Pierr.) je n'ai pas causé de tourment de cœur; (Brug.) nicht habe ich meine Gesinnung gewechselt; (Birch) I have not boasted. — Virey al P. Prisse ll. cc traduce contrarièté, difficulté; e l'espressione: 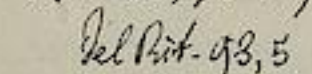 (ib. X, 1, 6) esprit de contradiction, humeur difficile, être d'humeur difficile (⊂ ...., envers...); (M. Müller) übermüthigen Herzens sein; (Lauth) fraudolentia; (Brug.) betrüben.

* (P. 1869, 115)
* (Rit. 46, 23; 112, 6)
* (P. di Berl. I, 89)
* 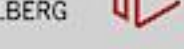 (Deutsm. IIC, 195, a)
Secondo M. Müller
V. 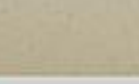 . Il Rit. (125, 9, 24, 29; 154, 5, 7, 9) mostra evidentemente che questo vocabolo significa animali, bestie in genere, il bestiame; specialmente però il bestiame bovino. — (Brugsch) Thier-; (Pierr.) animaux; (Virey) animal, bête sauvage; — (Goodw. e Birch) goats; (Lefeb.) gazelles; (Masp. e M. Müller) selvaggina; (Masp. al P. di Berl. I, 120) montoni.

* (Prisse I, 5) [Lauth trascrive 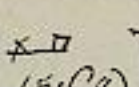 qmāt, V. a questo fonetico], Virey con riserva lo connette col prec. e traduce: bestialité.

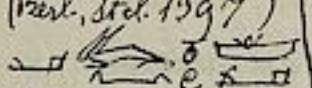 , (Voc.).

 (P. di Berl. I, 97) deriv. dal seg.,

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0057
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

brigante, masnadiero, predone.

* 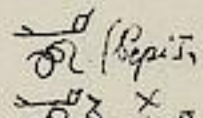 (Bepi I, 662, 782) (Voc.)
* 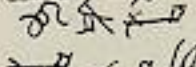 (Rit. 125, 31)
* 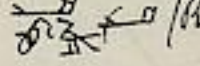 (ib. 7, 2; 40, 6)
* 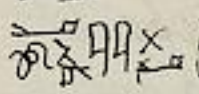 (ib. 40, 4)
* 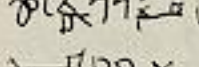 (ib. 125, 15)
* 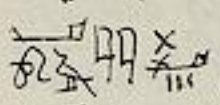 (ib. 40, 6)
* 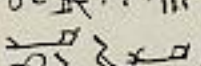 (ib. 40, 5; 71, 21 c.)

che aggiungano gli esempi:
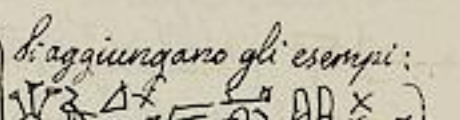 (Rit. 1, 2)
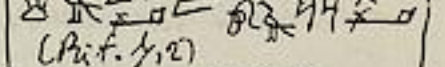 (ib. 40, 1)
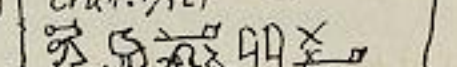 (ib. 40, 5)

prendere, rapire con violenza; onde 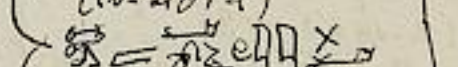 (ib. 99, 18) nome mistico di una delle otto costole del fianco della barca di Rā.

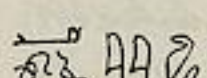 (Voc.)
* 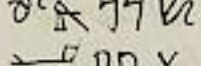 (Rit. 17, 52, 53)
* 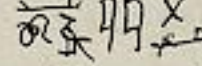 (Rit. di Brux. a 17, 52)

derivato dal prec., letter.: la violentatrice o distruggitrice, v. Voc.

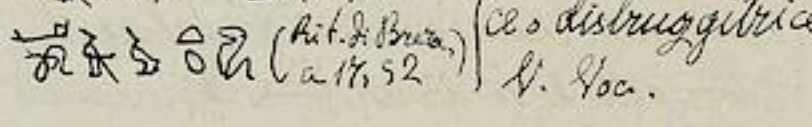
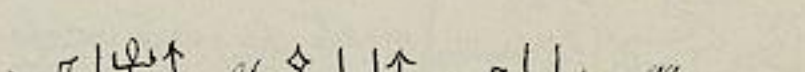 , v. .
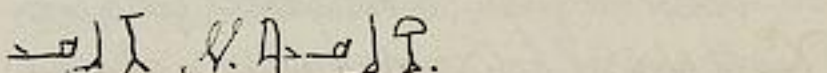 , v. .
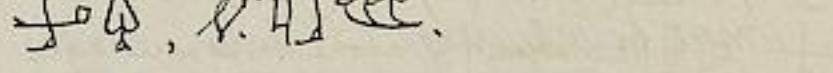 , v. .

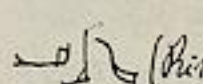 (Rit. 84, 4)
* 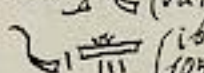 (ib. 105, 2) } sost.
* 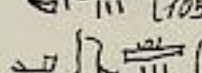 (ib. 17, 60) }
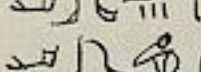 (P. 2b. 41, 20)
* 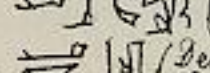 (Denkm. III, 39, b)
* 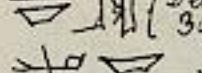 (Rit. 15, 38)
* 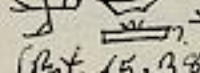 (Prise XI, 10)
* 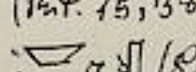 (ib. XI, 11)

opposizione, obiezione, contraddizione; l'opposto; essere o stare di fronte (a..., 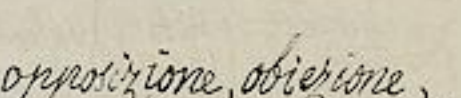 ...) (Rit. 15, 38); – odio, ostilità, ostacolo (Prise, fr.); (Lauth) opprobrium opponere, explicare, solvere. – Si aggiungano gli es. 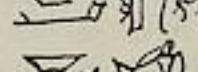 (Denkm. l. c.) 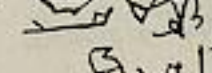 (ib. l. c.) comunemente significa presso,

nella vicinanza di...; – con (Rit. 114, 372; Bepi I, 294).
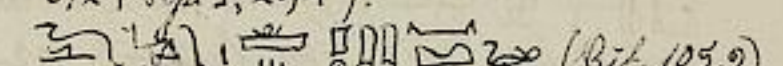 (Rit. 105, 2) ciò che io dissi è l'opposto del male.
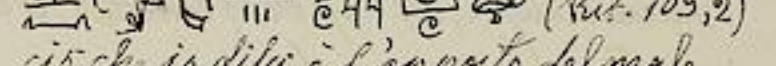 (Rit. 84, 2) letter.: attraversare l'opposizione (di qualcuno) significa: voltarsi contro qualcuno.
— 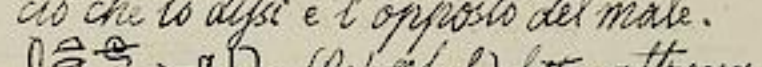 significa anche fare offerte, presentare offerte, offrire (a..., 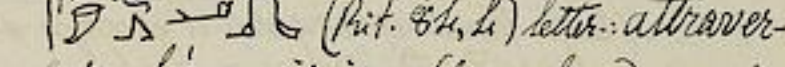 ...). – Si noti lo stesso vocabolo nell'espressione 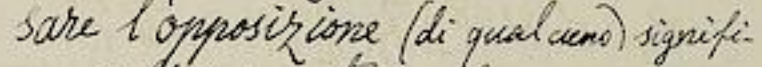 , che al Rit. 16, 3 significa purificare, essere purificato. – Lo stesso gruppo 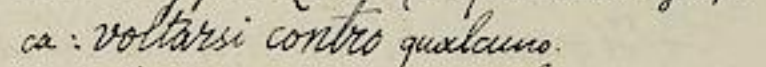 al Rit. 69, 5 significa calamaio.
— Confr. anche 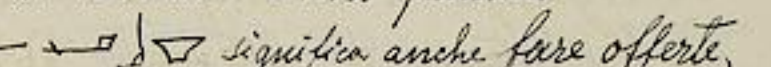 con 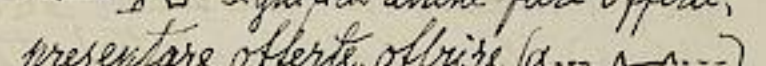 .

* (Rit. 93, 7; 114, 4) } duale di (Voc.).
* 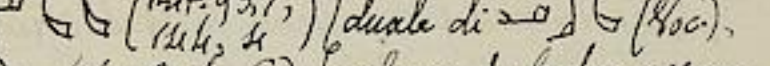 (ib. 93, 4, 6) } nel senso di: le due corna.
Si noti l'allitterazione: 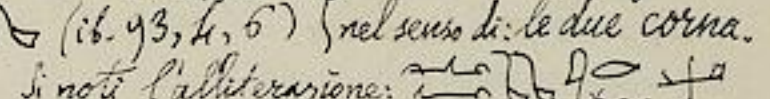
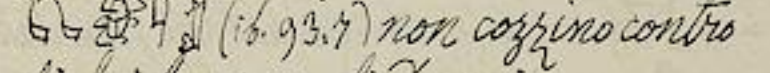 (ib. 93, 7) non cozzino contro di lui le corna di Xepri.
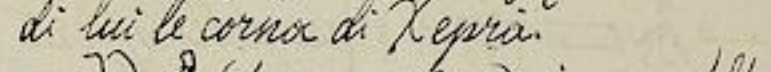 (ib. 125, 25; 163, 5) signore delle due corna, opp. cornuto, nome di Ammone itifallico e nome di uno dei 42 assessori del tribunale di Osiride.
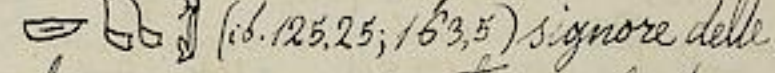 (ib. 163, 14) il disco cornuto, che portano in capo le figure di diverse divinità.

* 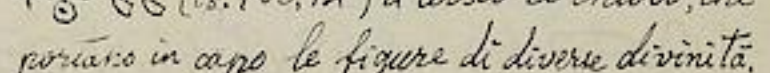 (Rit. 17, 16) offerte.

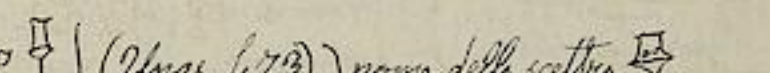 (Unas, 473) } nome della scettro .
* 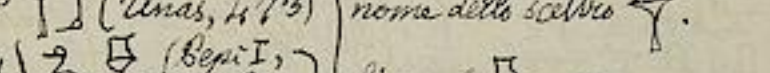 (Bepi I, 311, 613) } Varr. di .
* 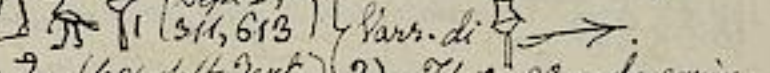 (Leps. Aelt. Text. Tav. 10) } 2) – Il 1° e 3° anche equiv. al seg..

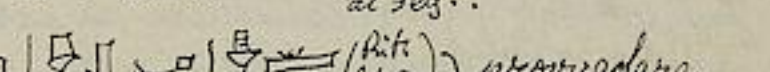 (Rit. 31, 9)
* 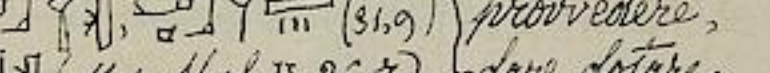 (Mar. Abyd. II, 25, 7)
* 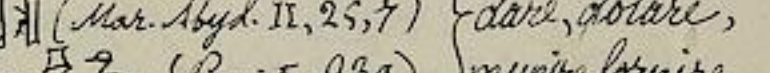 (Bepi I, 333)

provvedere, dare, dotare, munire, fornire.

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0058
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

acc.; — ed i passivi
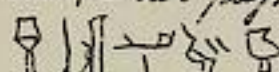 (Abyd. l.c.), (M. Müller, Rec. de trav. IX, 170) esser fregiato, ornato alle mani di....
— Masp. trad. dirigere il gruppo di Pepi I; V. 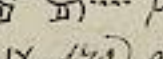 (Voc.), all. 1, 2.
— Il gruppo del Rit. 31, 9 è da M. Müller (Rec. de trav. IX, 160) fatto var. di 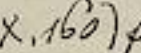 (V. e S.) e tradotto Widerwärtigkeiten, contrarietà, disinganni, delusioni, avversità.
— Forme causative:
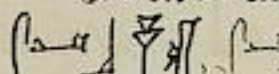 (Stela 8, Bologn.); 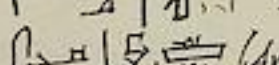 (An. II, verso, 8) sost.; 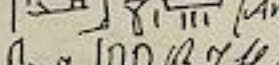 (R. I. H. 175, 6) partic. p.; 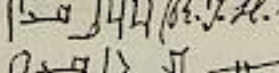 (Rec. de trav. l. c.) } con lo stesso signif., V. Voc. al fonet. sāb. — (M. Müller, Rec. de trav., l. c.) sich präsentieren.

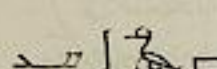 (Voc.)
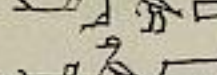 (Repi I, 706)
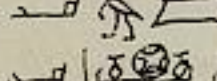 (Rit. Naville, 110, pl. 123, 3)
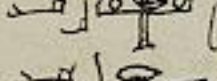 (P. Berl. 23, II, 6) } l'altare o la tavola delle offerte, chiamato anche 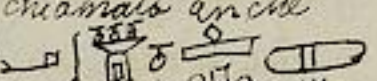 (Rit. Nebseni).
— V. 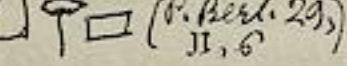 (Voc.).

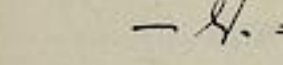 (Rit. 130, 9), Var. di 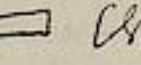 , offerte di espiazione.

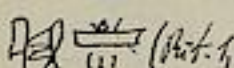 (Rit. 116; 82, 4)
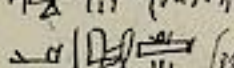 (ib. 53, 4)
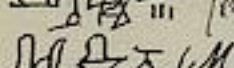 (Mererurā, 203)
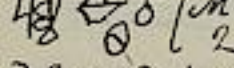 (ib. 227)
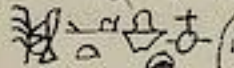 (Pela-Pas, 262) } Varr. di 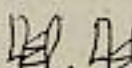 , 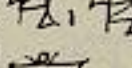 . V. all'antico (V. e S.).

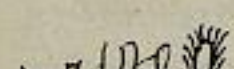 (Repi I, 825), Var. del prec. (Voc., all. 2).

— V. anche 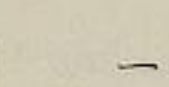 .

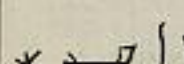 (Catal. Boyd., 694) stele.
— Anche Var. del seg..

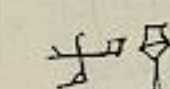 (Z. 1880, 113); 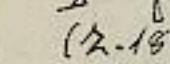 (Z. 1881, 116) } la tomba.

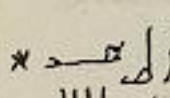 (M. Müller, Rec. de trav. IX, 175) pare designi un dipendente di un altro impiegato chiamato principe dell' (opp. degli) āb. Questo ḫq-āb era poi alla sua volta un subalterno del 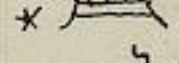 (confr. Urk. Aeg. 142), la cui funzione si può tradurre ricevitore, esattore (Müller: Eintreiber, Einnehmer, Transporteur), ed il quale avea sotto di se diversi .

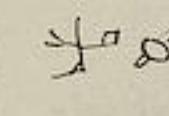 . V. la forma equiv. .

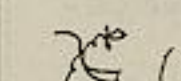 (Voc.); 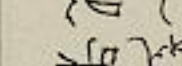 (Rit. 130, 4) } puro, esser puro, purificazione, ecc.
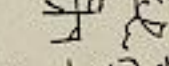 (P. Nebseni); 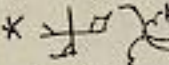 (Rit. 106, 2) } V. anche la forma equivalente .
— Forme caus.:
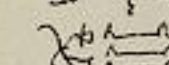 (Repi I, 612); 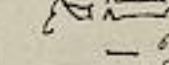 (Voc.) } V. Voc.

(Edfu, Liste dei Nomi) sacerdotesse. femm. plur. di .

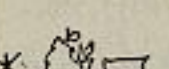 (Denkm. II, 34); 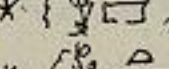 (P. Orb. 15, 4; 16, 2); 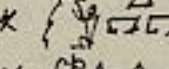 (Rit. 99, 26; 142, 8); 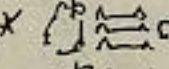 pl. (An. III, 8, 4; IV, 16, 3) } scritto anche (Denkm. l.c.). M. Müller (Z. 1868, 77) traduce:

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0059
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

Brauerei, birraria, facendo notare che nell'inscriz. del Decreto di Hor-m-heb (l. 32) si parla di erbe fornite a questo āb per la preparazione di certe bevande. — Non è certo, dice il Müller, se questo significato avesse già il vocabolo nell'antico impero; ma il titolo 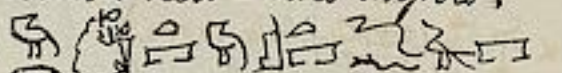 (R. T. II. 81) rende almeno sommamente verosimile che già allora āb designasse il laboratorio per la preparazione delle bevande da somministrarsi tanto al re quanto a molti impiegati. — Nel P. D'Orb. l. c. si trova questo āb nel significato evidente di qualche cosa di più intimo che adytum od altra pubblica località, poichè sembra dal contesto che ivi stesse frequentemente la regina; e perciò questo vocabolo verosimilmente designa quivi un gabinetto da bagno o un lavabo. — In connes. con questo āb si hanno anche i titoli:

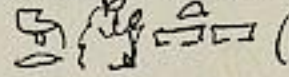 (Catal. Abyd. 531), confr. quì sopra.

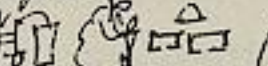 (Louvre, C, 64).

(Denkm. II, 34, e)

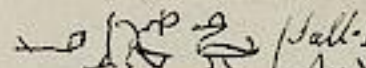 (Sall. II, 6, 8; An. VII, 1, 9) } designa un uccello con penne bianche e nere. — V. Voc.

* 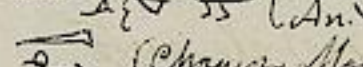 (Champ. Mon., 330) }

* (D. H. T. 12) } Varr. di . — Secondo M. Müller (Rec. de trav. IX, 159), dalle ultime varr. è derivato il segno . — Si trovano però tutti questi segni come semplici varianti sillabiche

* 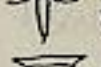 (Denkm. II, 27)

* (Brit. Mus., 17, 25)

* 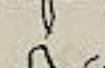 (Louvre, C, 14)

* 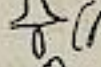 (Brug. Rec. 66)

di , V. esempi negli articoli seguenti.

* 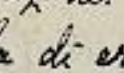 (Cat. Abyd. 593)

* 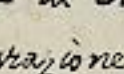 (ib. 613)

* 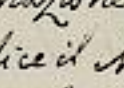

* 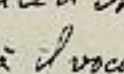

* 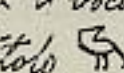

} Varr. di in tutti i suoi significati (V. art. seg.). Quanto al segno , il M. Müller (Rec. de trav. IX, 167 e seg.) propenderebbe a leggerlo hm, avuto riguardo alle varr. e 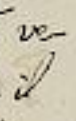 , che egli ritiene omofona ad e da noi (colla maggior parte degli egittologi) leggiamo rispettivamente ām e āb.

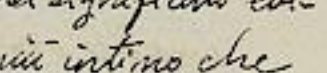 varr. (Posc.)

* 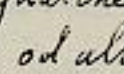 (Mar. Abyd. II, 22)

* 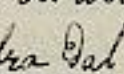 (Catal. Abyd. 644)

* 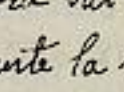 (Deathm. II, 149, f)

* 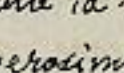 (Chass. 21, 22)

* 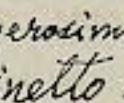 (Peta, 227)

* 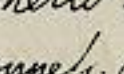 (Mar. Karn. 45, 12)

* 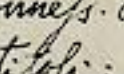 , 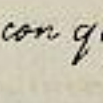 (Brit. Mus. 9, 6, pr. 1-146, 2)

* 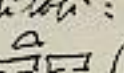 (ib. 146, 25)

* 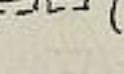 , 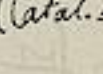 sost.

* (Rep. I, 247)

* (Mar. Abyd. II, 26, b)

* 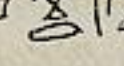 , 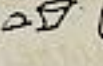 (Brit. V, 9)

* 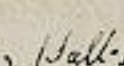 (ib. sost.)

} aprire, forare, schiudere; penetrare; — oltrepassare, varcare, attraversare, aprire la via (in — 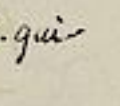 [Brit. 9, 1] — [ib. 57, 6], o coll'accus. [ib. 64, 03]). (Brit. 99, 24) fatemi dunque attraversare l'acqua. 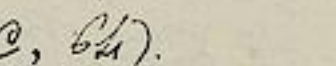 (ib. 125, 2 undo) lasciami attraversare la via delle tenebre. 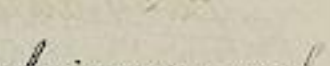 (ib. 130, 9; 144, 20) attraversare la volta del cielo. — Onde il caus. 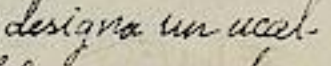 (ib. 116, 3) fare attraversare, far penetrare, introdurre, condurre attraverso.

— (M. Müller, Rec. de trav. IX, 164, 172) indagare, investigare, esaminare; sapere, conoscere: — sapienza, abilità,

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0060
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

talento, ingegno; — onde i significati degli ideogr. 2, 3 e di Del Voc.: arte, artista, lavoro artistico, lavoro.
— V. (S.).
— Si noti l'espressione: (Rit. 129, 5, 7; Voc.) che noi traduciamo pasta di pietra verde, (Pierr.) la pointe d'un outil en spath; (Birch) the point of a felspar polisher. Ritenendo noi più e come varianti del seg. , e Birch e Pierr. come errore di (Voc., all. 1).

(R.T. II, 40) Secondo M. Müller (Rec. l. c. prec.), questo vocabolo nel suo più antico senso significa uomo abile, ingegnoso, destro, di talento; ed anche: saggio, savio, sapiente (v. d. prec.) — ma poi fu usato nel senso dato nel Voc.
Frequenti i titoli: (V. Voc., sotto); (M. Müller, l. c.) grande e capo artista.
(De Rouge, T. II, 80, 92; Denkm. II, 72, a) altro titolo equiv. od affine al prec.: capo artista, direttore di un laboratorio artistico.
— V. anche e varr. (S.).

(B. H. T. II, 40, d. 5) (Voc. al fon. àb) V. , (V. e S.).

, deriv. da (Voc., all. 2); gemma, pietra preziosa (lavorata?).

(Rit. 42, 23), V. .

(Dict. géo. 1112) (B. H. T. II, 2 2) (Denkm. III, 218) (Botenroms, l. 6) Varr. di . — Al B. Abbott, 2, 8 è equiv. al seg.

[plur. (An. I, 264), (Chab., Voy.) bottega, officina, laboratorio, opificio; — (M. Müller, Rec. de trav. IX, 164) Kunstbau, edificio artistico; — ed anche in generale: lavoro artistico, lavoro, come semplice var. di (Voc., all. 2).

(secondo Chabas) (secondo M. Müller) (Müller, Rec. de trav. IX, 159) derivato da , signif. segnare, marcare col fuoco, contrassegnare con marchio, bollare, marchiare; — Bollo, marchio.
V. (che, secondo Müller, è trascrizione falsa).
— V. anche .

(Sarc. Vienna) invece di (Rit. 72, 4), attraversare, penetrare, eco

(Mereruā, 181), elefante. Var. a. di .

(secondo M. Müller, e non).
V. (S.).

(Rec. de trav. IX, 163) Varr. di (S.).

(L. 1885, 10), V. (V. e S.).

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0061
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

nel V. c. usato nel senso di xrp.

* 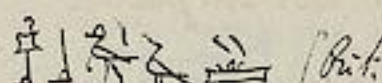 (Rit. di Brera, a 9, 1) invece di attraversare, ecc.

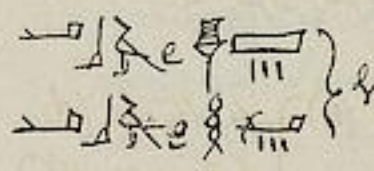 } V. 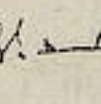 .

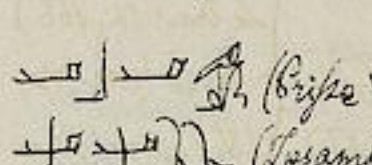 } forme radoloppe di 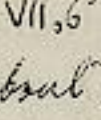 , cogli stessi significati.

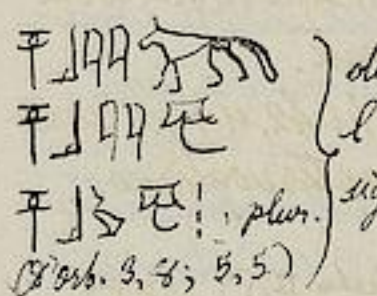 } deriv. da 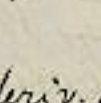 , propr. l'animale sdoppiato, designa la pantera.

* 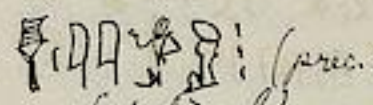 (prec. dall'ist.) (E. Mar. di Bub), (Chab.) l'opposizione, gli oppositori.

* 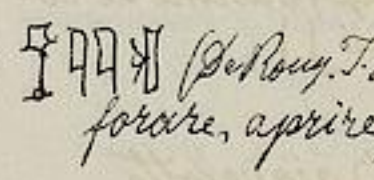 (DeRouy. T. fl. 23, 4) Var. di 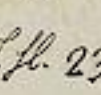 , forare, aprire, ecc.

* 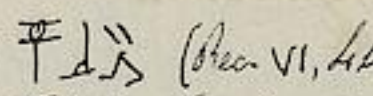 (Rec. VI, 44) } Varr. di 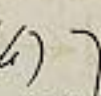 (S.).
* 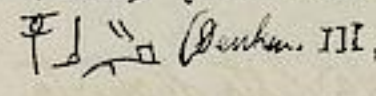 (Denkm. III, 72) }

* 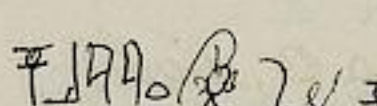 (Rit. di Brera, a 17, 60) invece di 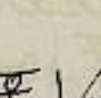 .

* 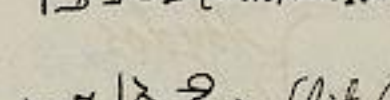 } V. 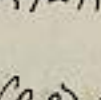 (S.).
* 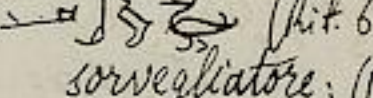 }

* 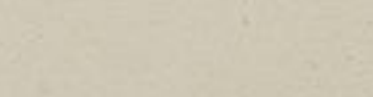 (Denkm. III, 72), V. 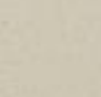 (S.).

* 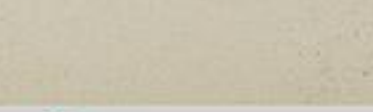 (Rit. 63, 2), Var. di , sorvegliatore; (Birch) the type; (Lefeb.) le purificateur(?); (Chabas) rencontrer.

* 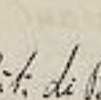 (Denkm. III, 65, a), V. 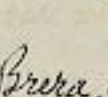 (S.).

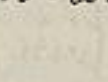 (Rit. Nébseni), plur. di 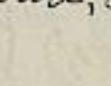 .

* (Neferhotep, 79, 93) } Varr. di 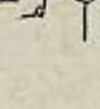 purificare, puro, ecc.
* 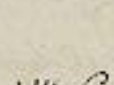 (Rep. I, 592) }

* (Rit. Nébseni), abito sacro, il sacro pallio.

* (Coffin of Amamu, XIX, 18), l'Est, l'Oriente; Var. di .

* 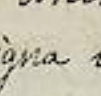 (An. VI, 3, 10), 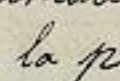 (Denkm. II, 149, 4) 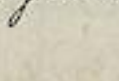 (Voc.). * 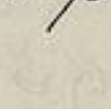 (K. of K. 303, 7) } Varianti di 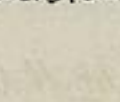 (V. e S.).
* 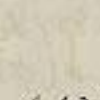 (Catal. Abyd. 555), (Louvre C, 45)
* 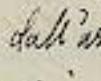 (Rec. de trav. IX, 142), 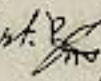 (Rec. IX, 167) } Lepage Renouf e Max Müller (Rec. de trav. IX, 142) propendono a ritenere questi gruppi equivalenti ai seguenti.

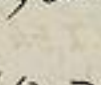 (Voc. al fon. abu)
* (Denkm. II, 129), 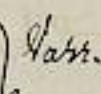 (Lieblieg. Harim., 22)
* 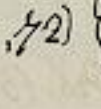 (Rit. Nébseni), 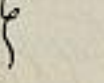 , pl. (Leyd. I, 344, 4)
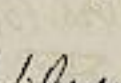 (P. Giud., 1, 2)
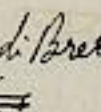 , 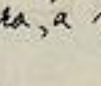 (P. Giud. 1, 4, 7, 8, 9, 10)
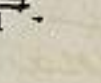 (Abbott), 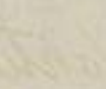 (Bull. III, 8, 9) } V. Voc. — Secondo Erman, originalmente questi gruppi designavano un servitore di cucina o di cantina; onde il titolo 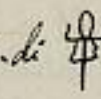 scalco, alto titolo di corte. — M. Müller invece (Rec. de trav. IX, 170) è di opinione che il significato primitivo è mafsaio, provveditore, amministratore, specialm. per la cantina; quindi poi anche

cantiniere, e poi coppiere, pincerna. — Al f. Giudiziario questo gruppo designa però evidentemente giudici speciali per grandi delitti; — onde il signif. dato nel Voc.

* 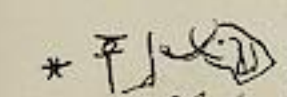 (Merenrā, 181). la città Elefantina: Var. di .

* 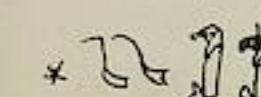 (Rit. 64,14) āb-ui, derivato da , designa i due antagonisti, Horo e Set.

* 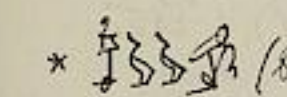 (Brit. X1,10). Var. di 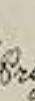 in tutti i suoi significati.
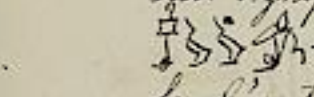 (id.) l'arte delle parole, l'arte di parlare, l'arte oratoria, l'eloquenza.

* 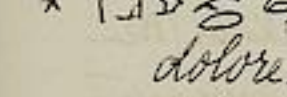 (M. Müller, Rec. de trav. IX, 160) dolore, ecc., Var. di . V. Voc. al fon. SMR e Sup. al fon ābmr.

* 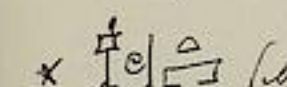 (P. Abbott, 2, 8) } V. āb (V.
* 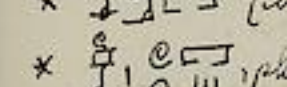 , plur. (An. I, 26,4) } e S.).

* 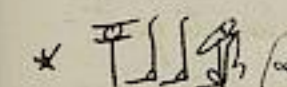 (Louvre C, 26). V. .

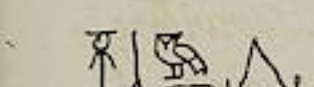 } V. Voc al fonet. àbmr.
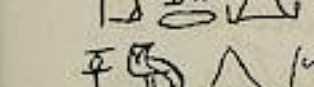 (Merenrā, 202) } — Leggasi l'osservazione all'art. seg.

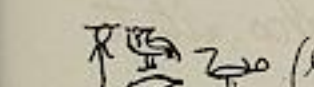 (Voc al fon. SMR). M. Müller (Rec. de trav. IX, 157) legge MR; V. anche Z. 1883, 63. — La lettura ābmr sembra provata dalla var. data dallo stesso Müller, il quale perciò propenderebbe anche a ritenere il segno come variante di . (Confr. anche le due varianti dell'art. prec.).

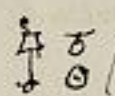 (Berg. Sarc. Tn., 30) } forme equivalenti o
* 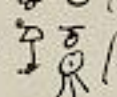 (P. T. I, 49) } varr. di .

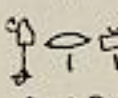 (Voc.), * (E) } M. Müller (Rec. de trav. IX, 166) legge ḥm-ỿo (V. l'osservazione all'art. seg.).
* 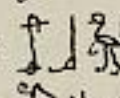 (Rit. 41, 3)
* 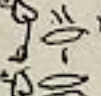 (P. Leyd. I, 347, 345)
* 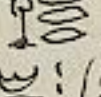 (Rec. de trav. IX, 166)
* 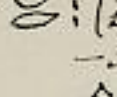 (Rit. 42,11), (Br. Reise, Zaf. 16, V)

— Si aggiungano i seguenti esempi:
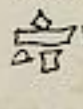 (Rit. 41.3) ogni sorta di offerte.
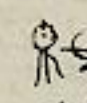 (ib. 42,11) gli uomini illustri tutti quanti si vogliano.

* 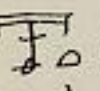 (Catal. Boyd. 619), (Denkm. II, 72, a) } V. e
* 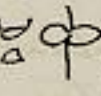 , (R. T. 11. 40, 92) } (3.).

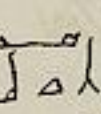 (Pepi I, 666), (Mosp.) bastone di comando. — V. .

* 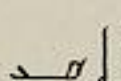 (P. di Berl. I, 54) giavelotto. V. .

* 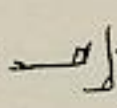 (P. Orb. 15,3) festa di offerta; V. (V.).

* 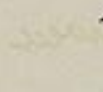 , Elefantina.
2) — Var. di , Abydos.

* 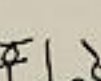 (An. III, 4, ult.), forma, figura.

* 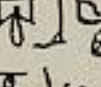 (Mar. Abyd. II, 22),
* 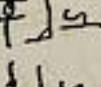 (Rit. di Brera, a 19,10; Rit. di Tor.; 60,3)
* 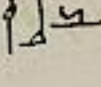 (Rit. 126,2) } Abydos, Varr. dei seguenti più comuni.

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0063
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

* (Rit. 149,68; 17,19; 16,6.8; 64,9)
* (ib. 150,1; 19; 19,6.10; 119,2; 142,12)
* (ib. 145,81; 138,1; 147,4)
* (ib. 145,83; 117,1; 142,9)
Abido.

* (Sepi I, 334) riempire di acqua.
Metatesi di

* (Denkm. III, 24)
* (Inscr. Amenemheb, l. 37)
* (ib. 39)
* (An. I, 5,2)
(Hoc. al font: àbx); mescolarsi, mischiarsi, introdursi, frammettersi, penetrare; spandersi (on. —); – intrusione, frammistione.

* (Sepi I, 703), forma radicale ed equival. di ; e var. di .

, confr. .

. Si aggiunga l'esempio:
(Rit. 127,6) corrono con baldanza alla sconfitta; (Birch) flying over the dead; (Brugsch) emporsteigen, befinden sich in Niederlage (oder: unterliegen); (Pierret) o vous qui vous envolez au-dessus des morts.

, forma equiv. di .

* } (Rit. 142,9,11) nome di una località.
* } – In connes. col seg..

* (Sepi I, 180)
* (ib. 178; Zeta 321)
* (Brugsch, N, 5)
* (Sepi I, 316)
Varr. di . Si aggiungano gli esempi:
dotato delle sue perfezioni, cioè: perfetto.
, v. sotto .
(Rit. 15,46) fornito delle sue facoltà.
(ib. 23,1,2) provvisto dei suoi talismani.

* (Rit. 78,37), i servi.
V. (Hoc.).

, forma equiv. di .

, equiv. al seg..

* (Sepi I, 712), v. .

, forma equiv. di .

* } (R. di Leyd.; Z. 1866; 14) } Varr. di feretro.
(Rit. 77,2) } (Birch) brier, box;
* } (ib. 17,81) } (Pierret) coffret;
(Bleeker) coffre; (Leféb.) chambre.
– Al Rit. 17,81 è detto che nell'àft sono racchiuse le viscere di Osiride.
– Al Rit. 77,2 designa la cabina di una nave, e precisamente l'arca funeraria della nave che trasporta la mummia alla necropoli.

* (S. di Berl. I, 83) il miele.
V. .

, forma equiv. di .

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0064
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

(Brisse, VIII, 11) (Pepi I, 445, 656) (Rit. 112, 4) Si noti l'espressione: che Virey traduce reticenza o dissimulazione; e quindi (Brisse, l.c.) senza reticenza; (Lauth) impunitabilitas; (Brug.) ohne Bedenken. — Al Rit. 112, 4 v'ha un'espressione analoga, letteral.: egli si mangiò il cuore, nel senso di egli si rammaricò, si pentì. Secondo Pierret, se manger le coeur è una espressione analoga alla moderna avaler un affront; e quindi la confessione negativa del Rit. 125, 27: letter.: io non ho fatto mangiare il (mio) cuore, cioè: io non ho prodotto pentimento, è tradotto da Pierret: litter.: je n'ai pas fait acte de dévorer mon coeur, c'est-à-dire: je n'ai pas eu de colère concentrée; (Goodw.) I have not caused sorrow.

(Rit. 64, 15), l'occhio divora le sue lacrime, esprime lo stato di muta e interna disperazione, in cui il cuore spasima senza potersi sfogare col pianto.

(Loc.) (Rhind) V. āb (V. e S.) che ne è una forma equiv. — M. Müller legge questi gruppi ḥ.m.

(P. di Berl. I, 141), popolazione, popolo.
2) — Equiv. al seg..

(Inscr. Amenemheb, 4, 7) asiatico. Plur. uomini asiatici, (ib. 20) donne asiatiche.

, v. (V. e S.).

(Rit. 17, 65; 90, 5) (ib. 44, 5) (ib. 68, 6) (ib. 165, 7) N. loc. e il prec.. (Rit. 125, 17) divoratore delle ombre, nome di uno dei 42 assessori del Tribunale di Osiride.
2) — Nel senso di conoscere, sapere vegasi la frase del Rit. (165, 7): , conosciuto, cioè notissimo (e pure) nascosto è il tuo nome; (Birch) thou wishest to say what is well known; hidden ist thy name; (Pierr) tu sais ce que je veux dire, tu le sais très bien, le Caché est ton nom.

(D'Orb. 4, 7) (Har. capriciosa del P. Mor. di Bul.) Varr. del prec, all. 2. (D'Orb. l.c.) far riconoscere, far conoscere, riferire, provare, dimostrare, istruire di...
— Pel 2° v. il seg..

(D'Orb. 14, 1), variante di , all. 1, nel senso speciale di assorbire, imbibirsi, bere, essere imbibito.

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0065
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

* (Sepi I, 441), (Masp.) pozzi

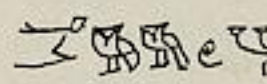 ; - v. 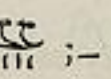 .

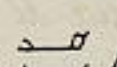 } Si aggiungano le frasi:
} 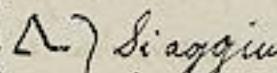 (P. Orb. 8,5) rivivere, risuscitare.
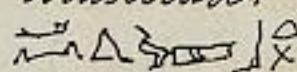 } (P. Orb. 9,5) rivelare, dar querela (anche innanzi al tribunale).
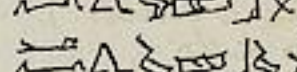 } (C. Mor. di Bul.)
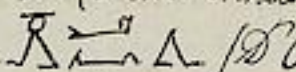 (P. Orb. 11,10) ricondurre indietro, ricondurre, riportare.
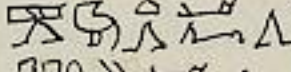 } (B. Harr. 500, verso, 3,11) tornare indietro.
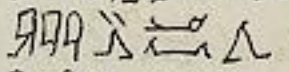 }
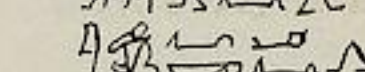 (Sin. I, 18,4) tu dicesti di nuovo, letter.: ciò tu tornasti a dire.

— Confr. il signif. di con quello opposto di 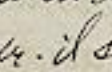 che si può supporre derivato dall'altro per la prefissione dell' privativo.

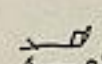 } dolce, aggradevole, compiacente, placido, ecc.; - ed i sost. astr. corrisp.
* 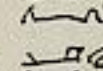 (Brisse XV, 7; XVI, 10)
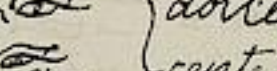 (Sin. I, 23,6) dolcezza, mansuetudine.
* 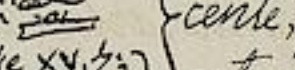 (Brisse XII, 3) (Virey) l'homme doux; (Lauth) placidus; (Brug.) der beste Mensch.

2) — Metatesi di 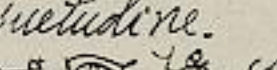 .

} (Rit. 31,9) scriba; - al plurale: scritture, pittire, figure, ecc. (ib. 31,6; 41,3; ecc.).
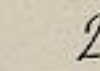 (Rit. 31,9)
* 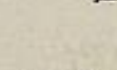
(ib. 101,5; 94,2) 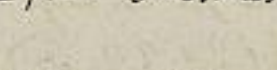 v. sotto.
* 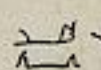 (ib. 109,9) 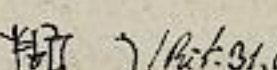 (Rit. 68,6)

scritture geroglifiche.
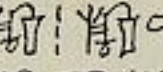 } (Rit. 129,4) dipingere o scrivere con colori; pittura o scrittura in colore.
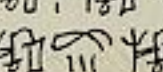 } (ib. 144, 25)
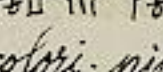 (ib. 148,18) dipingere (o scrivere) in colore (od inchiostro) verde; dipinto in verde.
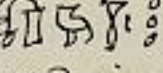 } (ib. 163,15) dipingere o scrivere in bianco.
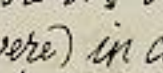 } (ib. 164,13)
v. 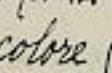 (Hoc- e s.).
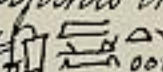 } (ib. 64,31) ——— in azzurro.
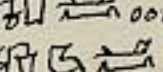 } (ib. 165,12)
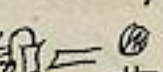 } (ib. 133,12; 114,25) ..... in giallo (oppur verde).
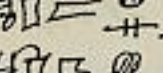 } (ib. 134,8)
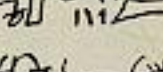 (ib. 100,6) pittura in smalto.
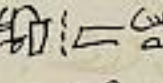 (ib. 129,6) scrivere con bel lavoro, in bello stile, con arte, artisticamente.
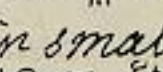 (ib. 125, 26) misericordia (v. Hoc al fonet. nāā).

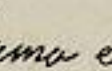 , forma equiv. di 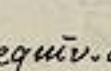 .

* 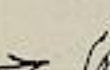 (Birch, Coffin of Amamu, XXIV, sopra) a stibium case of wood, or else, a pallet of wood.

* 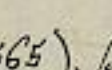 (Sepi I, 565), (Masp.) le crâne? v. 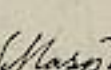 .

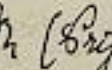 (Brisse VII, 3; XV, 6), (Virey, con- getturalm.) se revolter, insubordination (contre ---, 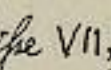); (Lauth) gratia.

, v. 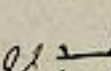 .

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0066
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

* 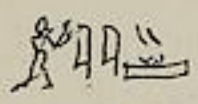 (B. Mag., verso, A, 1), Var. di sost..

* 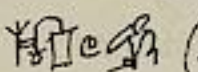 (Rit. 70, 1), (Ricc.) registrare.
V. al fonet. sxau.

* 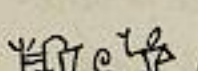 (Rit. 31, 8; 94, 3), var. di scriba.

* (Rit. 31, 9)
*
(ib. 31, 6; 41, 3; 69, 5)
*
(ib. 152, 3; 84, 5)
* (P. Mor. di Bul.)
} Varr. , scritture, pitture, ecc.
V. esempi al Suppl..

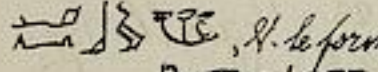 , V. le forme equivalenti 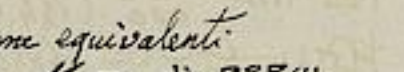 .

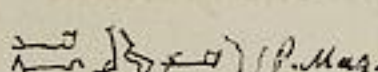 (P. Mag. verso, B, 1)
* 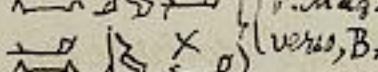 (P. Mag. verso, B, 1)
* 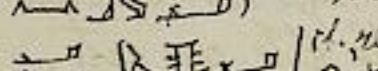 (P. Mag. verso, 3, 7)
} murare, chiudere, serrare, ecc.
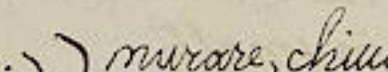 (16.)
chiudere le chiusure.

forma equiv. di 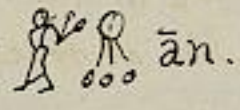 ān.

* 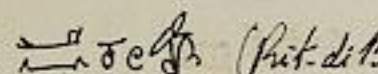 (Rit. di Bara, a 28, 2) invece di .

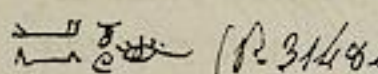 (P. 3148 Louvre, 3) vedere.
2) — V. (V. e S.).

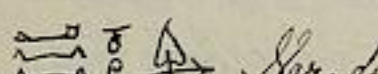 , Var. di .

* 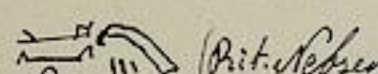 (Rit. Nebseni)
* 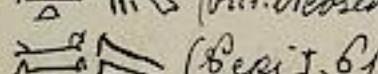 (Sepi I, 612)
} le unghie.
V. , 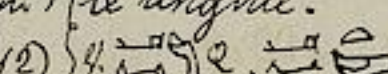 .

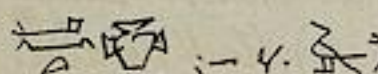 ; — V. .

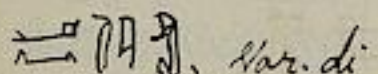 , Var. di .

* 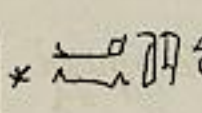 (B. Mag. 3, 6) nome di una dea.

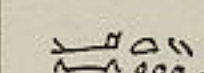 . Si aggiungano gli esempi:
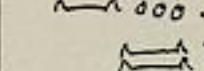 (Rit. 100, 6; 129, 5) acqua di ānti, liquido resinoso che serviva di colore (bianco o giallo); onde: 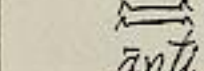 dipingere (scrivere, pittura o scrittura) in color bianco (o giallo).
Confr. 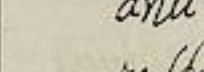 (V.).
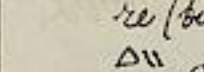 (ib. 125, 66) olio di ānti.

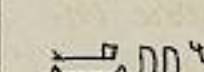 , V. la forma equiv. 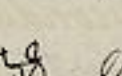 .

* 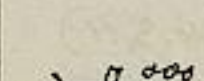 (Rit. 154, 13), Var. di 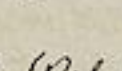 .

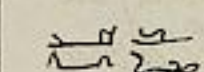 . A Brisse V, 11; X, 7, (Virey) tort; (Kauth) nihili esse; (Brug.) Schwäche.
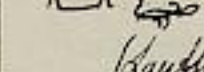 (ib.) forma caus.: distruggere, annichilare; (Brug.) tadeln.

* 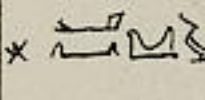 (Rit. 130, 20) nome di una località.

* 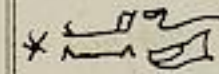 (Sepi I, 613)
* 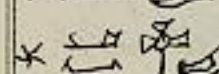 (ib. 614)
} Varr. di 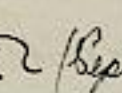 , unghia, artiglio.

* 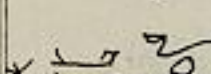 (Mererukā, 253). Var. di 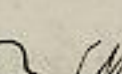 .

* 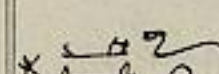 (Sepi I, 406), (Masp.) pâture.
— V. 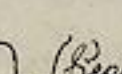 .

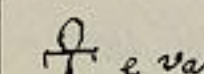 e varr.. Si aggiungano gli es. seg.:
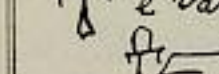 (Rit. 2, 1; 3, 2; fr.) vivere dopo la morte (ogni giorno). Era il desideratum di ogni egiziano di potere dopo la morte rianimare la mummia, prendendo tutte le forme che si volevano, e uscire ogni giorno dal regno dei morti

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0067
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

a visitare questo mondo (Rit.2,3). Questo favore non era però accordato che alle anime dei defunti giustificati dinanzi al tribunale di Osiride.

(ib.15,26) signora della vita, è il nome dell'Uraeus.

, signore della vita, è il nome di Tum (Rit.79,1), di Ptha (142,15), di Osiride (140,7), ed anche del defunto (fr.).

(ib.69,2) signore dei viventi, nome di Osiride.

(ib.38, Rit.; 41,2) vivere respirando, designa la vera vita fisica.

(ib.151,c) dare la vita, vivificare.

(C. di Berl. I, 179) vita delle nascite, appellativo del faraone.

(ib.,7) la vita sia con lui! formola di saluto o di rispetto, parlando di un re o di un alto personaggio.

(Rit.111,5) } vivificato; nutrito, cibato (di---, opp. ---), (Voc., all.7).
(ib.149,1) }

(ib.38,3) mangiar cibi (Voc., all.7); (Pierr.) mangiare per sussistere.

(V. Voc.). Si noti l'espressione:

(C. Brisse, XVI,6), (Virey) litter.: vie-santé-force (c.-à-d. vivificateur ou bienfaisant) de quelqu'un est son cœur en écoutant, ciqnif.: en écoutant c'est pour l'homme un (maître) bienfaisant que son cœur; (Chab.) le cœur est le maître absolu de l'homme.

(Masp.) vita e forza, vita e vigore.

--- (P. I di Berl., 211), (Masp.) concedere la vita e la forza a---.

, } titolo proprio della XVII dinastia; i cittadini, usato talora come semplice var. di , gli uomini.
(C. Mayer)
(P. 1879, 75)
– Nel nuovo regno solamente le donne portano questo nome, e quindi questi gruppi sono usati invece di ; si confronti l'espressione (Rec. de trav. IX, 149), (M. Müller) tutti gli uomini e tutte le donne; (Masp.) donne libere.

* , , } i viventi.
(Rit. 118,4; – 64,30; – 2,3; 29,1; 136,15)
* , e , , ;
(ib. 32,9; – 70,3; – 136,12; – 135,4)

(Rit. 125,57). V. .

* (Rit. 145,36) } nome di un olio, o unguento o essenza.
(Voc.)

, forma equiv. di .

* , var. di (Voc.), onde il duale:
(Brisse IX,4) le orecchie.
– V. anche all'art. .

. Nel senso dell'all. 2 si ha l'espress.:
(Dend.) che Moldenke trad.: i fiori dell'albero àm. (Forse però questa espres. è var. della seg.).

(Voc.) } si aggiungano gli esempi:
* (P. di Brera, a 13,2)
* (Nebseni)
(Rit. 13,2; 121,2)

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0068
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

un cerchio di legno ānxàm; (Birch) drop (of an earing) of ankham flower; (Bierr.) boucle d'oreille faite avec la fleur ānkhàm; (Brug.) Ring von Holz; (Ebers) Amulet von Anxam-Holz; (Chab.) un espèce de gemme.
(ib.156,2) acqua di ānxàm; (Birch e Bierr.) essenza di fiori di ānxàm.

(P. Mor. di Bul.) la vita, V.

* (Rit. 142,2) } vivente, che vive o
* (Pepi I, 692) } si nutre (di..., ...).

(Pepi I, 692) } plur. del prec.
(Brisse, XVIII, 12) } V. (V. e S.).

(Voc. sotto), forma equivalente di e di .

* (Pepi I, 692) nutrimento, alimento, sostentamento, cibo.
V. (Voc., all. 6) e .

, forma equiv. della prepos. .

, V. anche .

* (Rit. 10,3), mascella. V. .

* (D. E. T. I, 95, 13) } il battente della porta.
* (ib. III) } Varr. di .
b. e.

, forma equiv. di .

* , V. e .

, V. .

* (Berl. 7313) (M. Müller, Z. 1888, 92)
* (Denkm. II, 128) granaio, magazzino, fondaco.
, – Anche palazzo in genere
* (Lieb. Dict. 492) in paralel. con e con
* (ib. 938) ; – V. Voc..
* (Mus. Clarac) – Secondo Müller questo
* (Rit. Nav., 44) vocabolo deve distinguersi
* (Catal. Abyd. 68) da , ,
* (Z. 1884, 88) ed egli trova poco felice l'interpretazione data da Virey (Voc. sotto la lettera) endroit clos, ou; e la conseguente traduzione di (Brisse VIII, 2, 5) être de garde. – Il Müller ritiene il titolo diverso da
(Denkm. II, 131) } che egli però dichiara non significare maggiordomo, ma designare un impiegato del
(ib., 148) } regio tribunale, una specie di giudice.
Ma che del resto tutti questi mer-ār erano nelle epoche posteriori preposti o capi del granaio, capi-magazzinieri.

* (Rit. 78, 21) } V. (Voc.).
* (ib. 17, 13) } Il 2° come duale.

* (Cat. Abyd. 872) } Varr. di .
, (Z. 1879, 72) } (V. e S.).

* (Birch, Coffin of Amamu, XXII, 18)
the ascent, the ru or gorge of the

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0069
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

word that mounts up.
Var. di .

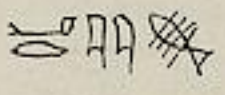 , V. e (S.).

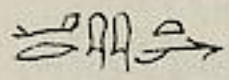 , V. .

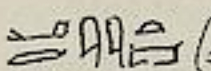 (Stela Bianxi, 45)
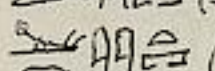 (Voc.)
* 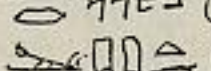 (Decr. Horemheb, 34, lin. 4
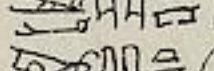 (canto dell'Arpista; Prisse VIII, 2
(Rec. VII, 32)
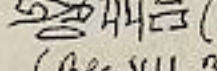 (Diehl-Dict., 1492)

} e
ār (V. e S.).
— Anche equiv. a (S.) ed a (Voc.), con cui frequentemente si scambia nei testi religiosi il gruppo .

* 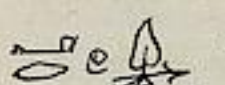 e } Alcuni confrontano con ἄπος cupressus, cypparissus; (Stern, E.) פִּסְתָּה pistacia therebinthus; (Noldeke) forse una specie di pistacchio, trasportata dalla Siria in Egitto e quivi coltivata sino dalle epoche più remote.

* 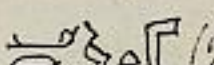 (Peta, 2)
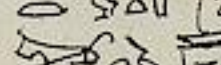 (Unas, 7)
* 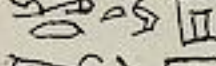 (ib. 39) } (Voc. al fon. ār-tu). significato fondamentale: portone, porta
— Ma anche portico, atrio, in generale
— Anche equiv. a , (V. e S.).
— Nel senso verbale dell'all. 1 (Voc) si noti la frase: (Brit. 78, 11) essi vegliano sopra di lui.

* 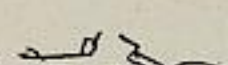 (Brit. 6, 9) var. del prec., nel senso dell'esempio prec..

* 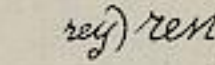 (Prisse X, 4), Var. di , (Virey) renfermer, empoigner, enserrer; —ed i sost. corrisp. — Nel l.c. s'ha l'espr.: (Virey) il sacco, il ricettacolo di tutte le frodi, di tutte le iniquità; (Lauth) il fascio d'ogni iniquità.

* (Rec. de trav. IV, 116') var. capricciosa (probabilm. trascrizione erronea invece di) del seg.

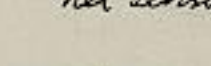 (Denkm. II, 136, c; Louvre C, 26; 12)
* 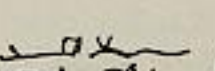
* 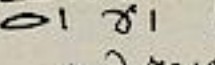 (Denkm. II, 144b) } V. e varr., (V. e S.).

* 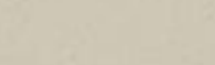 (Peta 200)
* 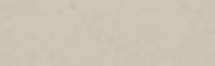 (ib. 235)
(Voc.)
* (Unas, 431) plur. } V. (V. e S.).

, V. .

* (Pepi I, 608), (Masp.) reins.

, , probabilm. equiv. al prec.

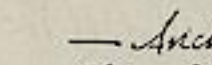 , forma equiv. di .

* 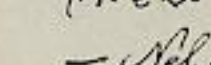 (Pepi I, 422, 612), (Masp.) soddisfare.
— V. .
— V. esempio all'articolo (S.).

 (Brit. 125, 12; 140, Zit. 5)
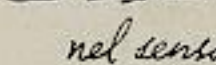 (P. Prisse, II, 3)
* (Tav. a Amenemheb, 36)
* (D'Orb. 16, 3)
* (P. Mus. di Bul.) } Si aggiungano le seguenti espress.: (Prisse, l.c.), (Virey) letteralm.:

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0070
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

accomplir la condition humaine, signif.: acquerir l'expérience de la vie; (Chab.) terminer (sa) carrière humaine; (Dūm.) terminare la sua carriera; (Lauth.) perficere (finire) sortem hominum

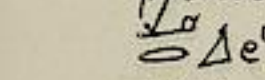 (P. Orb. 16,3)
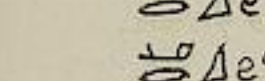 (ib. 17,10)
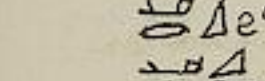 (Harr. 500, vers. 3,12)
} giurare per Dio, era la più solenne formola di giuramento.

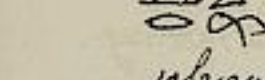 (P. Mor. di Bul), giurare.

— All'allin. 6 (Voc.) sinoti l'espress.:

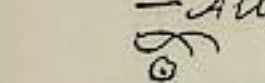 } l'ultimo giorno (del mese).

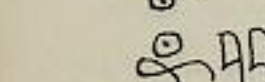 (Rit. l.c.) all'ultimo giorno del 2° mese di Per, cioè al 30° giorno di Mexir.

* 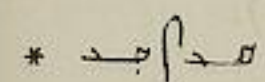 (Merenrā, 318), (Masp.) se tenir gardant, garder, custodire.

* 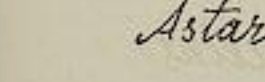 (P. Mag. 3,8), la dea Astarte, fl. 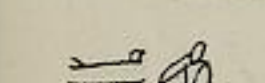 .

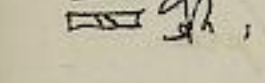 , fl. 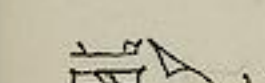 .

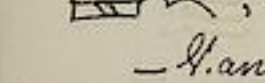 , fl. 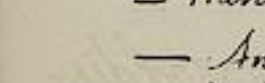 .

— fl. anche la forma equiv. 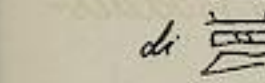 .

— Anche forma radicale ed equiv. di 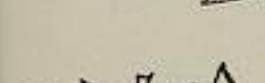 , 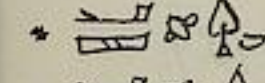 .

* 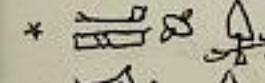 (P. Orb. 7,2)
* 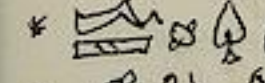 (Mold.)
* 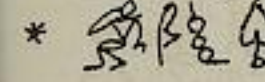 (P. 2. T. I, 111)
* 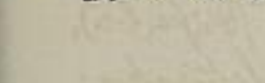 (Mold.)
} b.e. l'acacia, il legno d'acacia. fl. 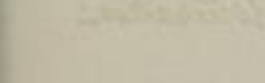 (Voc.).

* 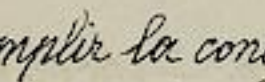 (Pepi I, 345)
* 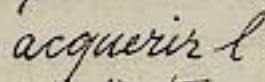 (Brisse VII, 1; XVII, 9; P. I di Berl., 8,3)
* 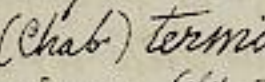 (ib., 91)
* 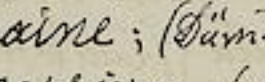 (ib. 92)
* 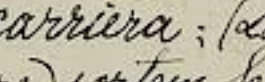 (Merenrā, 322)
* 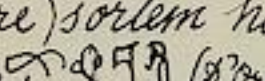 (Pepi I, 167)
} forme antiquate di e suoi plurali: molti, numerosi; multiplo.

 (Merenrā, 322; Pepi I, 167), (Masp.) multiple en ses êtres, epiteto dell'Occhio d'Horo.

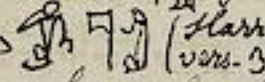 (P. Mor. di Bul.) moltitudine di parole, moltiplicare le parole; v. all'art. qmd (fl.).

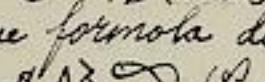 ...., (An. I, 18, 3) abbondante in ....

2) — Avverbio: molto, abbondantemente; frequentemente (Brisse l.c.).

3) — Le forme plurali sono anche equiv. al seg.

* 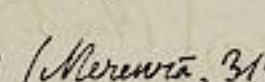 (Rit. 63,1; 138,4)
* 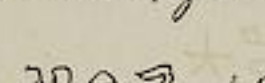 (P. di Berl. I. 59)
* 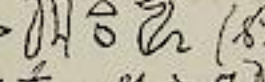 (Brisse VI, 4; XIII, 13; XVIII, 3)
} fl. (fl.). un grande numero di persone, moltitudine di persone, folla, turba, le moltitudini, molti; (Virey) plusieurs, une foule de gens; le public, (Dūm.) une société de personnes.

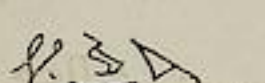 (Brisse XIII, 1), (Virey) la tranquillité publique.

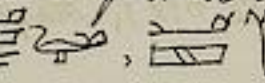 (P. Mor. di Bul.), (Chab.) anfanare su —.

— Forma equiv. di 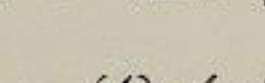 .

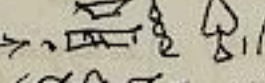 , forma equiv. di .

* 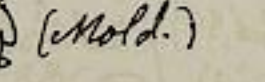 (P. 3148, Louvre, 3) invocare: Var. di .

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0071
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

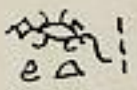 (B. Mor. di Bul.), la folla, ecc — Var. di 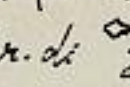 (Y.), 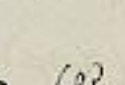 (S.).

* 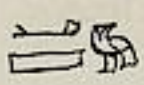 (Pepi I, 271), (Masp.) salvare.

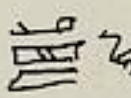 , forma equiv. di 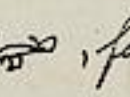 .

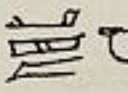 , forma equiv. di 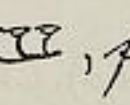 .

* 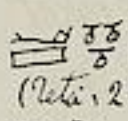 (Peta, 274)
* (Merenrā, 163)
* 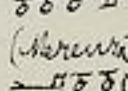 (Peta, 141)
} V. 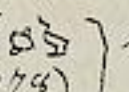 (Voc. del fonet. āṣ'). Nei ll. cc. si trova l'espressione di scongiuro: il cui senso è oscuro; Maspero ritiene erroneo il secondo segno della var. di Peta; ma in questa stessa iscrizione, alla colonna 277, si trova una terza variante: 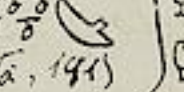 , che Masp. traduce: pour que tu ne manques (de rien), pour que tu ne.... Cosicchè è più probabile che sia erronea la var. di Merenrā, e che in questa si debba aggiungere 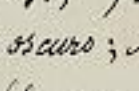 dopo il secondo .

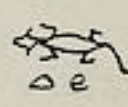 e varr., V. 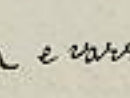 (S.).

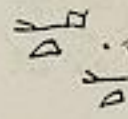 . Si aggiunga l'espressione: 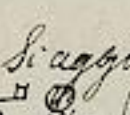 (Berl. I, 47) affari, letter.: direzione, maneggio delle cose.

* 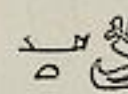
* 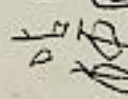 } (Pepi I, 351, 693) Varr. di 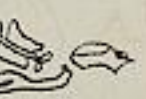 e plur. di 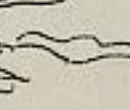 .

* 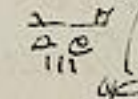 (Rit. 99, 15) nell'espressione: 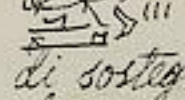 , che designa forse le vergate di sostegno di una nave; (Virey) la membrure du navire; (Birch) the Stay Ropes.

* 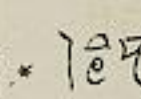 (Berl. I, 120), (Masp.) montoni.
V. 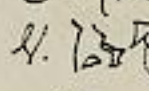 āut (V. e S.).
— V. anche al fonet. āmtu (V. e S.).

, V. 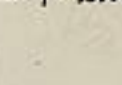 (V. e S.).

* 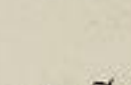 , (E.) lignum officin..

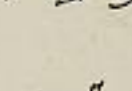 , forma equiv. di 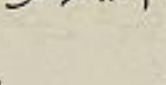 .

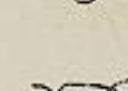 : si aggiunga: 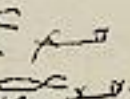 (Rit. 48, 1) io mi staccai dal cielo, attraverso la terra; (Lefeb.) j'ai navigué au ciel, j'ai franchi la terre; (Virey) je traverse le ciel, je traverse la terre.
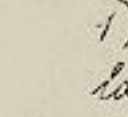 (ib. 57, 1) divisore del cielo; (Birch) conductor of the heaven; (Virey) Traversant le ciel.

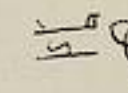 (Rit. 123, 2; 139, 2), V. Voc. — (Lefebure) fléau.

* 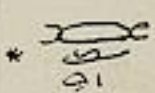 (Rit. 39, 4) } Varr. di 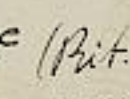 .
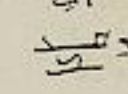 (40 a) } — Forme equiv. di 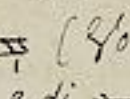 e di 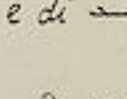 .

* 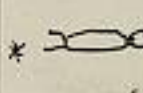 (Rit. 145, 73) nome di un dio, uno dei sette capi del 21° pilone (sebex-t) della Campagna di Aalu.

* 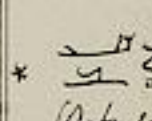 } V. 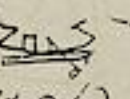 , 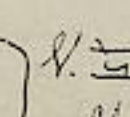 . — V. anche la forma equiva-
* 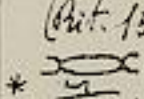 (ib. 77, 2; R. Mag. 1, 3) } lente 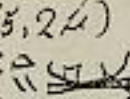 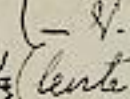 .

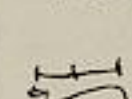 (S. di Berl. I, 9) suolo, terreno, terra.

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0072
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

V. Voc. al fonet. āaz, e V. al fonet. āt.
(ib.) in terra, al suolo.

forma equiv. di .

(Voc.) colpa, delitto, ecc.
* (G. Giud. 3, 3, 4)
* (ib. 3, 1)
— V. anche la forma equiv.

imbrogliarsi; — anfibologia.
(An. I, 24, 3)
* (16.; 26, 2)
(An. I, 26, 2) imbrogliarsi nel parlare, nel discorso.
— Al P. P. Orb. 6, 5 signif. il falso, l'ingiusto, in oppos. a .

* (Birch. Coffin of Amamu, XXIII, sopra) giara, opp.: bottiglia, fiasco.

, V. (Voc.) al fon. āt e (P.).

* giovane, garzone.
(P. Mor. di Bul., 9)
* (Giud. 3, 2)
(ib. 7, 3)
V.
(P. Mor. di Bul.) un piccolo fanciullo, un bambino.

(Voc. al fonet. ā)
(Rit. 65, 1) V. la forma equivalente .

* , V. le forme equiv. , , , .

* (Pap. I, 615) le gomene.
, V. sotto .
— Confr. il prec.

; — appoggiarsi (su..., a...);
(Masp.) se dresser (Pap. I, 351), se tenir debout (ib. 601), se tenir (ib. fr.).
(Mor. 133), (Masp.) mettre debout, Var. di .

* (plur. Pap. I, 651)
Var. a. di stela.
... (l. c.), (Masp., Rec. de trav. VIII, 101) litter.: ne sont point faites stèles de —, signif.: on n'impose pas de limites à — .

(Rit. 145, 63)
(Voc.)
(Mag. 1, 7)
sala, pilone.
V. .

* (Pap. I, 592), (Masp.) ce qui enveloppe; V. .

e varr. freq. costrutto con , , . (Rit. 124, 8; 125, 53, 54, 55; 135, 2) nel senso di entrare attraverso. — ; ed anche direttamente coll'accus.: , io entrai nella dimora.
(Rit. fr.)
(Stele di Tor., l. 17, Orc.)
entrare ed uscire.
io entro ed io esco.
(Stel. 46, Turin.) uscita ed entrata.
— V. anche all'art. (V. e S.).

; forme plur. (P. Mor. di Bul.), (Prisse XVII, 7), gli alimenti, il pane; alimento, nutrimento.
— V. anche la forma equiv. .

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0073
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

* 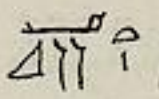 (Rit. 108,3), Var. di 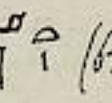 .

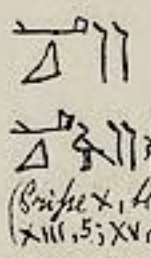
Si aggiungano gli esempi: 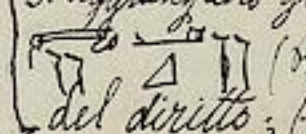 (Rit. 122,3) giudice del diritto; (Piers.) maintien de l'équilibre, è il nome del timone della barca che conduce l'anima del defunto nell'Amentì.

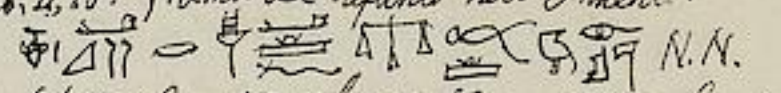 N.N. (ib. 125, Quadro) il contrapeso è nel mezzo del suo sostegno, la bilancia è piena dell'Osiriano N.N., cioè: l'Osiriano NN. fa equilibrare la bilancia; parole con cui Horo dichiara l'Osiriano innocente al tribunale di Osiride.

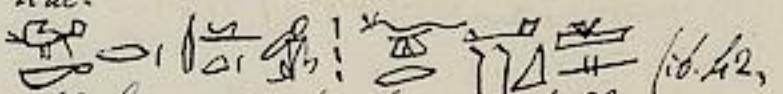 (ib. 42, 14) ha cura la bocca delle sue parole nella loro esattezza; (Piers.) la bouche combine ses paroles qui maintiennent son équilibre.

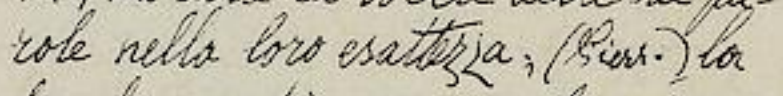 (Harr. l.c.) in mezzo di....

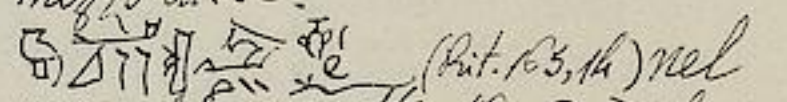 (Rit. 63,14) nel mezzo del suo petto; (Piers.) à placer sur le cœur.

* 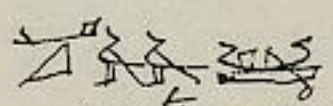 (Rifeh XV,8), (Virey) direction, manœuvre — V. 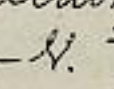 .

* 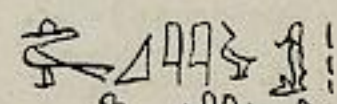 (Rit. Nebseni), V. 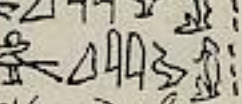 . (ib., Piers., Et. 90) les entrants des (ex) génies de l'hémisphère inférieur.

* 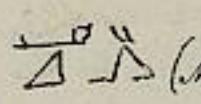 (Mag. 9,3), Var. di entrare.

* 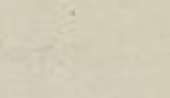 (B. Mor. di Bul.) Var. di , entrare.

* 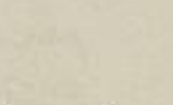 (B. Mag. 9,2) — Al Sep. Mor. di Bul. si trova il gruppo da Chab. trad. ospite.

* 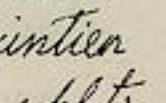 forme plurali di (V. al Sup-).

* 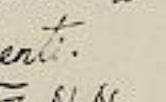 (Rit. 58,3) forma equiv. (o erronea) di , nell'espres. nel mezzo.

* 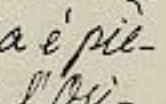 (Stele Maunier, l. 21) forma equ. di .

* 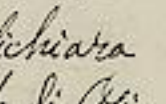 (Rit. 142,9), nome di una località.

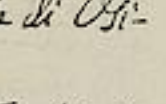 forma equiv. di .

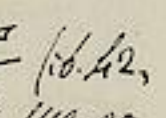 V. anche le forme equivalenti .

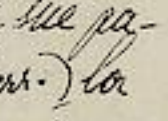 V. (V.), (S.).

* 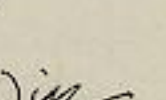 (Mercurè, 234) — Il 1° anche forma equivalente di .

, forma equiv. di .

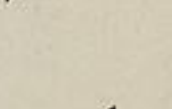 forme equiv. di .

* 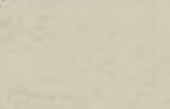 (B. Mag. 1,10), Var. di , sollevare, ecc.

* 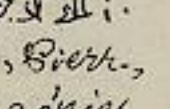 (Rit. di Brera, var. del seg.) V. (S.).

* 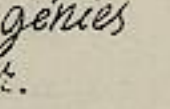 (Rit. di Ber., 17,60,63) (Koc.) Il 1° gruppo si trova nel Rit. di Brera a 17,60, mentre che ib. a 17,63 v'ha invece . Il che dimostra che tutti questi vocaboli sono equivalenti.

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0074
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

, , forme equiv. alle seg.:
(Rit. 125,52)
* , (i.6,22,3; 146,4; 149,35,56)
(i.6. 145,34)
(125, 52). V. sotto xt.
e
(i.6.149,55). V. sotto àbu.

equiv. od affine ad ; confr. il seg.

* (Rit. di Brera, a 17,60), invece di ; confr. il prec.

, forma equiv. di .

* (Rit. 59,4; 124,6; 148,14). Il confronto fra 148,14 e 141,5 dimostra che nei ll. cc. questo vocabolo è equiv. a .

* (Rit. 141,14) partic. di nell'espress. , gli spegnitori del fuoco, nome di certi Dei infernali. — Pierret fa derivare questo vocabolo da e traduce l'espressione prec.: ceux qui vont périr dans la flamme.

} (Moldenke) foglia o punta delle foglie; — il pennacchio della palma; — lavoro di foglie, come per es. corona di foglie.

* (P. Mag. 7,2), V. (V. e S.).

* (Rit. 148,33), Var. di (S.).

* (Rit. 110,16) chiudere, nell'espress.: chiudere gli occhi, variante di (Voc.).

} (Voc.)
* (B. di Berl. I, 189)
(Masp.) la parte riservata di un palazzo. — V. anche .

, forma equiv. di .

, , *
* (Prise, xviii, 2)
* (i.6. II, 4; IX, 5)
, (i.6 II, 9; IV, 3)
(B. di Berl. I, 105)
(Rit. 125,16; 146,40; 149,27)
(Stel. 49, Vienna)
(per questi ultimi gruppi v. anche al fon. S5, 4. e S.)

} V. anche la forma equiv. , e confr. il significato opposto di , probabilmente deriv. da questo è per la prefissione dell' privativo.

} (Rit. 15,29,30, 39) participio: venuto, giunto, arrivato. — Il sost. (Berl. I, 105) è tradotto da Masp.: marcia (guerresca). — L'espress. (B. 49 di Vienna) è il sost. di e significa uscita ed entrata (V. sotto , S.). — Il gruppo (Prise l.c.) è tradotto da Virey: se laisser aller (à..., vers..., o...).

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0075
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

(ib. X1, 4), (id.) allons! allons!: letter.: venite, su!.

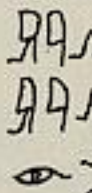 (Rit. 18, 37) (ib. 74, 39; 124, 7) (Berl. I, 188) (Rit. 18, 22) } venire a..., giungere a..., venire, giungere; pervenire a...; venire verso (qualcuno) (Rit. 23, 2); venire per (fare qualche cosa) (ib. 29, 1).

(ib. 18, 22) essendo giunto...

(ib. 120, 2) pervenire alla vecchiaia.

(ib. 21, 1; 17, 33; 15, 6) venire a (qualcuno), venire presso di....

(ib. 17, 55; 46, 2) venire con..., signif. portare (od avere) seco....

(ib. 31, 2; 125, 46) far venire, -ed anche: far andare, far partire, mandare, inviare.

(ib. 146, 40) al tuo arrivo.

(ib. 149, 27) non venire presso di me!.

(ib. 23, 1) letter.: dacchè io venni dal ventre di mia madre, per dire: dacchè io fui partorito.

* (Sepi I, 815), v. . V. anche al fonetico àà (S.).

* , v. anche la forma equivalente .

o, in oppos. ad da esso derivato per la prefissione dell' privativa.

* 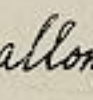 (Dal P. Brisse, X, 5, secondo Virey, che traduce maison, place). Questo gruppo è preceduto da 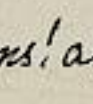 che il Virey stacca, ma che noi riteniamo probabilmente parte integrante del vocabolo.

* 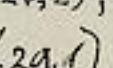 (Rit. 123, 2) forma equival. di , plur..

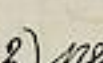 (Rit. 1, 6) } forme equiv. di ; v. al fonet. pa-à (Voc.), ed al fon. à (Voc. e Sup.).

* (ib. 146, 43) } Si aggiungano le frasi: 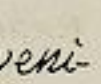 (Rit. 1, 6) lavare il cuore di...; (De Rougé e Pier.) vendicare.

* (ib. 106, 2)

(ib. 106, 2) bevande limpide come lapislazzuli; (Pier.) des breuvages épanchés d'un vase en lapis; (Birch) drink poured out of lapislazuli.

* (Ostrac. di Torino) , , } venire, giungere, ecc. v. -Λ ī (Voce S.).

* 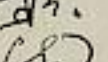 (Harr. 500, verso, 3, 11)

* (Rit. 165, 1) nome di Ammone.

* (Rit. 82, 3), albero; forma equiv. di .

(Harr. 500, verso, 4, 9) (Masp.) largo.

(Brisse XV, 6; XVII, 9), v. .

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0076
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

(Virey) la cattiva strada, l'errore; (Lauth) delicta; (Chab.) allontanarsi — (ib.) sulla cattiva strada; (Lauth) in dervio.

, v. .

, forma equiv. di .

(Brisse XVIII,3 r 6; XIX, 8; fr.) invece di e , affisso pronominale della 3ª pers. plur., loro, di loro.

(Sarc. Vienna) U oppure ù, affisso verbale; (fr.) io, me.

, plur (Rit. 62,3), (Chab.) les pâturages; (Pierr.) le sol.
— V. anche la forma equiv. .

* (Mariette 332) forma equiv. di .

(P. di Berl. I, 193), (Maspero) la guaina (nel l.c., di oro) della mummia.

(Brisse XIV, 11), (Virey) finir, achever; (Lauth) exprobrari.

. Si aggiunga:
nomi di due barche solari.
V. ḥzt-mnṯ, mnt-mnṯ.

(An. I, 28, 3), (Chab.) imbrogliato.

(P. Eb. 101, 11) vecchiaia, vecchiezza, decrepitudine.

e varr., forme equiv. di .
(Virey) laisser; (Dümichen) refuser; (Lauth) repudiare.
(Brisse I, 10)
(Brisse IX, 12, 13), (Virey) l'esprit l'abandonne; (Lauth) cor recusat id.

, v. .

* (Birch, Coffin of Amamu, XII, 13) to pass.

* (Brisse VII, 6)

* (Rec. I, 67)

* (ib. 67)

(Brisse V, 2)

Si aggiungano gli esempi:
(sp.) ... uno di ..., essere uno di ...
(fr.)
(Rit. 100, 3) uno di quei ..., essere uno di quelli ...
(ib. 114; 58, 1)
(ib. 158, 1) io sono uno di essi.
(ib. 114, 6)

(ib. 131, 2) egli è uno di quelli.
(ib. 1, 14; 58, 1) uno di voi.
(ib. 17, 54) egli ha una sola testa.
(ib. 42, 15, 19) uno ad uno.
(ib. 64, 12)

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0077
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

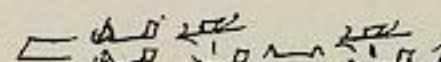 passano insieme uno ad uno (a fianco uno dell'altro).

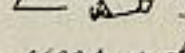 (78,18) 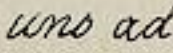 (Ros.) 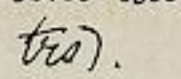 (Rit. 144,27) } ognuno, ciascuno. 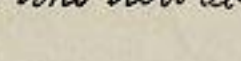 (ib. 140,14) per (oppure su) ognuno di essi. (ib. 161,9) ciascuno di essi. 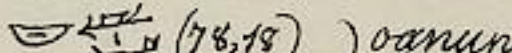 (ib. 161,13) tutti, tout le monde.

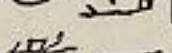 (ib. 147,2) io sono l'unico.

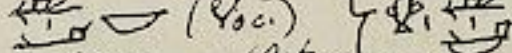 (S. Giud., fr.) unā cum, insieme con, unitamente a, associato con, collegato con.

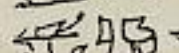 (Brisse V, 2) 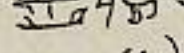 (ib. VII, 6) } un uomo, una persona, un individuo. V. il seg.

* 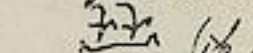 (Berl. I, 70; Brisse VII, 6) essere unico, individuo unico.
— V. l'ultimo es. dell'art. prec..

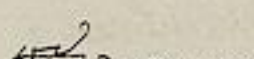 ; anche avverbio: in particolare, solo, soltanto, solamente, unicamente, isolatamente (Brisse XIV, 7).

* 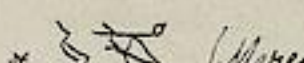 (Merenrā 127) equiv. a 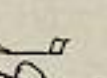 .

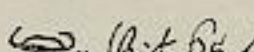 (Rit. 65,1) } Si aggiungano gli esempi;
* 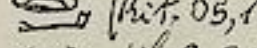 (ib. 2, 2; 23, 1) } 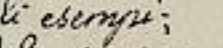 (Rit. 23, 1, 2) mi è sciolto il legame.
* 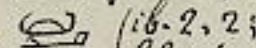 (ib. 12, 22) }

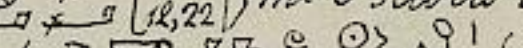 (ib. 63, 1) } mi circondano quelli che sono fra i Xu; (Pierret) je me recommence parmi les mânes, c. à d.: je revis après la mort.
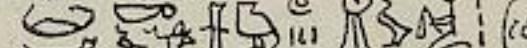 (ib. 22, 2) redento da ogni male.

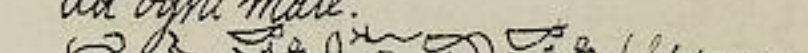 (ib. 71, 2, 3, 5, 6, 10) io mi cingo e mi sciolgo.

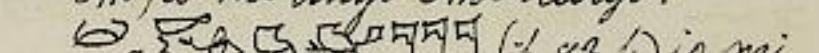 (ib. 83, 4) io mi colloco a fianco degli Dei.
— V. anche e (S.); (Chab. ad An. I, 22, 8) rappresentare, descrivere.
— ed sono anche usati come varianti del seg. (Brisse XVII, 6).

* 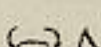 } (Brisse VII, 8; VIII, 12), (Virey) retourner, retourner; prendre l'inverse de...
* }
— V. e ed il prec. (V. e S.)

forma equiv. di .

(P. Ord. 13, 7, 8; An. I, 18, 6) } Varr. di ed (V. e S.); ritornare (P. Ord. ll. cc.); mandare, rimandare (Chab. ad A. I, 18, 6); rappresentare, descrivere (id. ib. 22, 8). — Al P. Ord. 13, 8 i più traducono aprire; (Chab.) capovolgere; (Lepage Renouf) esaminare.
* 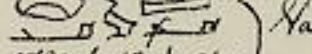 (P. Ord. 4, 3, 7; An. I, 22, 8) }

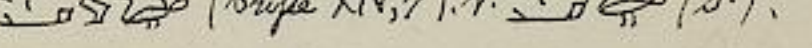 (Brisse XIV, 7). V. (S.).

* 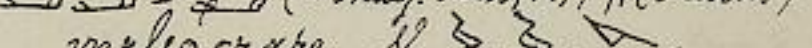 (P. Mag. verso, A, 7), (Chabas) massacrare. V. .

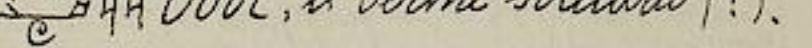 il verme solitario (?).

* (Zeta, 254; Merenrā, 75, 79) } Varr. a. di , lavare, lavarsi; puro, ecc.
* (Bepi I, 731) }
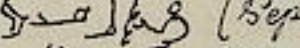 (P. Mor. di Bul.) }
— L'ultimo nel l. c. nel senso speciale di assolvere.

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0078
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

uāb opp. ub? V. al 2° fonetico.

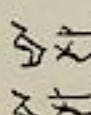 (Masp. al P. di Berl. I, 213) incatenare; (id., ib. 54) tirare (una freccia: un giavelotto), e quindi anche: tiratore, bersagliere. V. Voc., all. h.

(P. di Berl. I, 54, 213)

*
*
*
*
(Leyd. 344 8, 3)
*
*

(Moldenke, Über die Bäume ecc.) V. (V.). 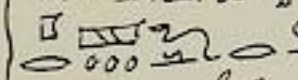 coriandoli o bacche dell'albero uān, secondo Mold., sono le coccole di ginepro, di cui parlano Dioscoride, Plutarco ed altri.

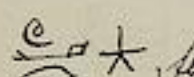 , forma equiv. di , .

la gamba.

All'all. 2 si noti (Pepi I, 572) letter. la grande gamba, nome di una località celeste; probabilm. il grande lago o la grande inondazione (V.). Del resto, preg. al Rit. invece di e di .
2) — Equiv. al seg.

(Denkm. III, 219, c), V. il più freq. (5.).

(Harr. 500, vers. 2, 12; 3, 10; 4, 4)

fuggire, fuggirsene; rifugiarsi, fuggire a.... ( ) (Berl. I, 156); — fuggiasco, transfuga (Harr. l.c., 3, 10), ed ib. nell'espr.: 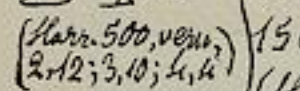 (2, 12; 4, 4) andar fuggiasco, cioè fuggire, andar in fuga. (P. di Berl. I, 149), letter. fuggendo fuggii, signif. dopochè io me ne fui fuggito.

* (P. Harr. 500, verso, 3, 9) deriv. dal prec.: fuggitivo, fuggiasco, transfuga.

* (Catal. Abyd. 668)
(Denkm. II, 139, b)
* (R. T. fl. 56)
* (Rec. de trav. IX, 173)

V. (V.). (M. Müller, Rec. l. c.) superiore, capo, primo, direttore, preposto, sovrintendente, in tutti i seg. titoli:
(Catal. Abyd. 1018),
(ib. 1882),
(Catal. Abyd. 667),
(ib., 792),
(ib. 854, 891); per quest'ultimo il Müller dice che si potrebbe pensare ad un funzionario di polizia.
Il titolo (Denkm. l.c.) mostra come preposto di soldati, e perciò il titolo in questione designa una classe di soldati. Confr. An. I, 27, 1 e i gradi (h. l. c.) e 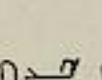 (Rec. l. c.) che Müller trad. Wachtmannschaft, guardia, polizia [di Menfi].
L'espressione:
20 uomini di ed un
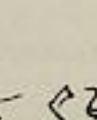 (Denkm. III, 219, c) fa ingegnere che questo era un ufficiale subalterno di poca importanza.
— Quanto alla lettura, il Müller, confrontando l'ultima espressione con (Denkm. III, 110, i) capo degli arcieri, leggerebbe , hāu, hàut, facendolo equivalente a (confr. , An. l.c.) gosit, essendo però questo diverso da , sebbene nel nuovo regno abbia potuto il primo fondersi nel secondo dopo essere stato un suo

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0079
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

subalterno.

* 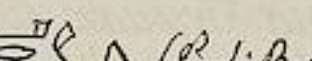 (P. di Berl. I, 156), V. 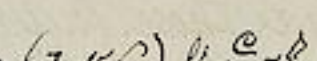 (V. e S.).

* 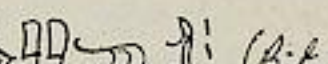 (Rit. 80, 8), (Birch) the fiends?; (Pierr.) Dieux voilés de la fuite (confr. il prec.). — Lieblein lo identificherebbe con 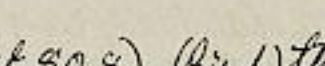 , gli Dei del tutto (?).

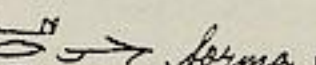 , forma equiv. di 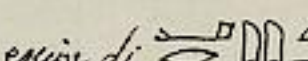 .

* 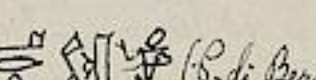 (P. di Berl. I, 40), V. 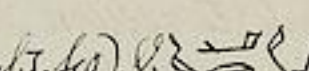 (S.).

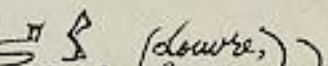 (Louvre, C, 15)
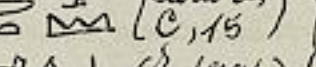 (Z. 1881, 19)
} Secondo M. Müller (Z. 1884, 91), anche varr. di 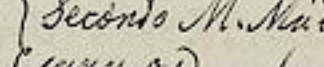 (Confronta Louvre, C, 31).

* 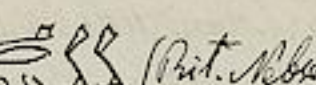 (Rit. Mobeni) duale di 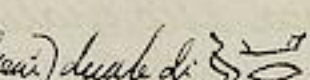 , i piedi, le gambe.

* 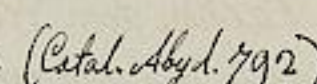 (Catal. Abyd. 792)
* 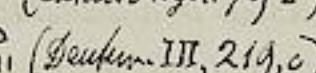 (Denkm. III, 219, c)
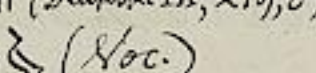 (Voc.)
} Varr. di 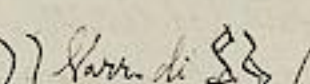 (Supp. ubi exemp.).

* 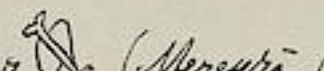 (Mereurā, 90), Var. di 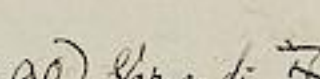 .

* 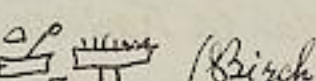 (Birch, Coffin of Amamu, XXI, 7) Woof, la trama di un tessuto.

* , V. 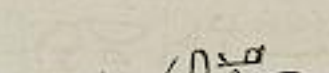 (S.).

* 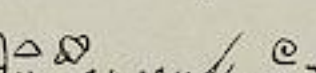 , forma equiv. di 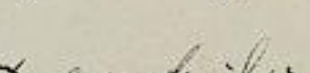 .

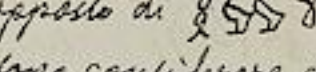 ; confr. 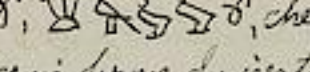 , e confr. il significato opposto di 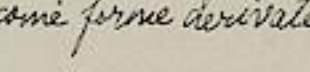 , che si possono considerare come forme derivate delle prime per la prefissione dell' 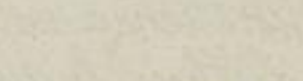 privativo.

 } anche forme equiv. di .

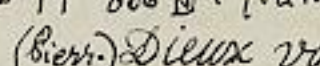 } L'identità fonetica di questi due segni è dimostrata dallo scambio frequente dell'uno coll'altro in molti vocaboli di inscrizioni di diverse epoche. V. per es.:
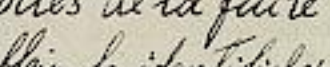 ,
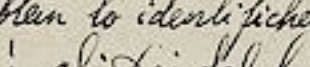 ,
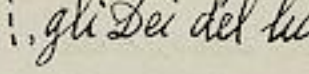 .

 (V. Vo c.)
 (Prisse, XII, 4)
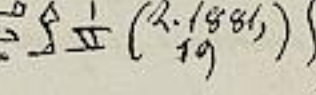 (ib., XIX, 4)
} Si aggiungano gli esempi:
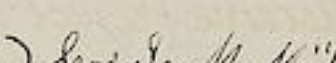 (Berl. I, 137)
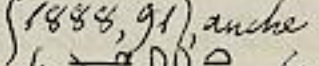 (Prisse V, 1)
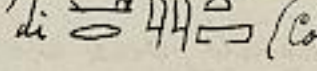 (ib. XII, 4)
} in totalità, nella totalità, totalmente, interamente, tutto intiero, tutto; prende i pronomi affissi come l'espressione sinonima 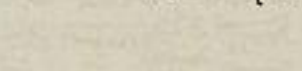 .

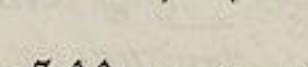 quattro braccia (od altra misura) nella sua lunghezza, espressione frequentissima per dire: lungo quattro braccia (od altra misura).

 (Rit. Mobeni), (Pierr. Etude 90) voi tutti!

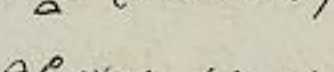 (Voc.)
 (Prisse X, 10)
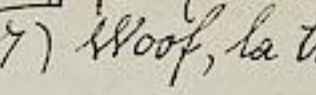 (Stel. Pi)
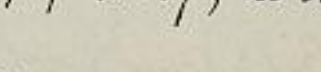 (Rit. 15, 22)
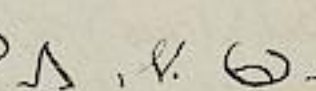 (Var. del Rit. di Brem)
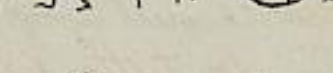 (Rit. 99, 2)
} sost. dilatare il cuore; (Virey al P. Prisse) remplir les désirs; sost.: gioia, contentezza, soddisfazione; (Birch al rit.) coraggio; — V. anche Voc.

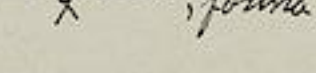 (Rit. 15, 22) con espansione di cuore; (Lefeb.) en triomphe; — V. Voc.

 (Stela di Berschek, d) il mio cuore si dilatava, cioè: io era contento, sod-

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0080
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

dispatto. — V. anche .

(Pepi I, 602), (Masp.) à la large hanche.

(Rit. Nebseni) ricevere.

(Berl. I, 211) (Masp. a Berl. l.c.) liberalità. V. ed all'art. (V.).

. V. anche .

. Nella Stela 17 (Orcurti) di Torino invece di , carne di offerta.

* (Brisse XIV, 2), confr. . (ib.), (Virey) s'exclamer (contre..., o...); (Lauth) blasphemari facere.

(Hass. 500, verso, 1, 4; d'Orb. 8, 6) cane.

* (Hass. ib. 5, 6) forse iena o schakal. — Al P. d'Orbin.

male, vizio, impurità, iniquità; — Al Rit. 17, 14 (Brug.) die Schandbaren Handlungen (das Verwerfliche); (Rouge) les péchés; (Birch) evil, lies; — (Bierr. a 145, 43) torturer, (ib. 54) torture. — Al Rit. 64, 7 è dato come sinonimo di .

* (Rit. 17, 14)

(ib. 125, 26) io non fui vizioso; (Birch) I have not lied; (Bierr.) je n'ai pas blessé; (Virey al P. Brisse VI, 4) sans reproche; (Lauth ib.) inlaedens.

nell'espressione: (Rit. 116, d; confr. 115, 14) gli svergognati commettitori di iniquità, oppure: oppressori senza colpa; (Birch) who binds those failing through sin; (Bierr.) faisant échapper l'humble à la souffrance.

(Brisse IX, 5), (Virey) l'indulgence pour la faute.

(ib. XI, 13), (id.) aller au mal.

; (Bierr.) voyager, naviguer; (Birch) to return, to go to... — Però al Rit. 130, 12 (Bierr.) s'arrêter; (Birch) to deceive (reject).

Al Cap. 125, 34 l'Osiriano confessa che ha dato pane all'affamato, acqua all'assetato, vesti all'ignudo e una barca allo sviato; (Masp) une barque à qui était arrêté; (Brug.) eine Barke dem welcher seine Reise unterbrechen mußte (od. einen Nachen dem Wanderer); (Chab.) un asile à l'errant (ou un lieu d'asile à l'abandonné); (Bierr.) une barque à celui qui en manquait.

(Brisse VIII, 2), (Virey) interrompre la traversée, la route; (Lauth) remigare navem.

(P. Mor. di Bul.), (Chab.) possessione, estensione, nell'espress.: ..., in tutta l'estensione di ---.

, V. la forma caus. (V. e S.) sotto (S.).

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0081
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

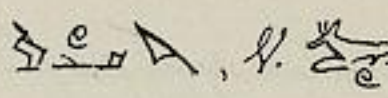 , v. .

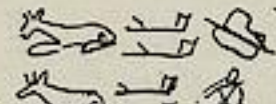
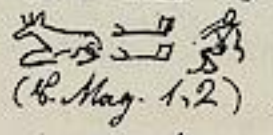
(P. Mag. 1,2) (Birch) ipsue, substance, race, child; (Devér.) substance; (Brug.) Erbschaft; (Goodwin) seed; (Chab.) fils; (Pierr.) rejeton, germe, héritier; (Lefeb.) enfant. — v. Voc.

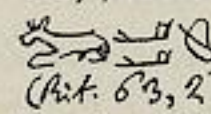
(Rit. 63,2)
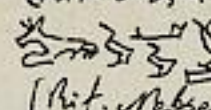
(Rit. Nebseni) (Pierr.) la prima progenie; (Birch) the first child; (Lefeb.) l'aîné; le premier héritier.

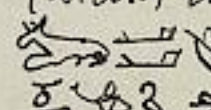 (Rit. 138,2) razza rossa.

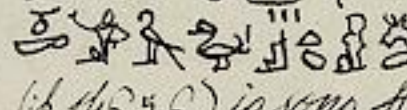 (ib. 146,5,6) io sono loro figlio di Iside, discendenza di Osiride.

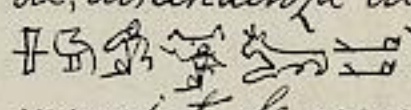 (ib. 62,2) ciò ho mangiato le carni.

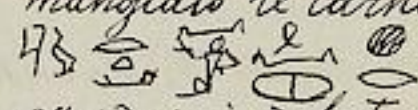 (ib. 98,7) mi è dato pane e carne.

— Come semplice sostegno pronominale:

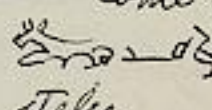 (Rit. Nebseni) tu, tu stesso.

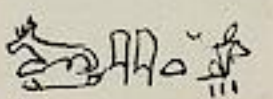
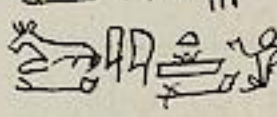
coll'art. (P. Giud. 1,4; 5,4,7) il servidorame, la servitù, le persone di servizio.

— Gli operai.

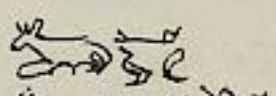
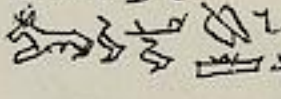
(Rit. Nebseni) Vars. di 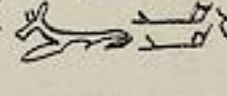 .

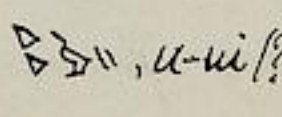 , u-ui (?). v. al fonetico ḫui.

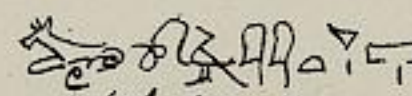 (P. Mor. di Bul.), (Chab.) casa.

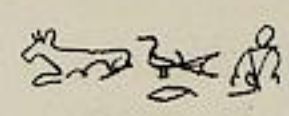 (Rit. 1,4; 17,67), v. Voc..

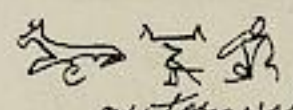 (P. Mor. di Bul.) autorità, autorevole, v. 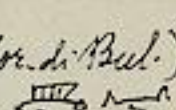 .
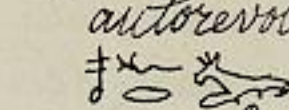 (ib.) buon augurio.

* 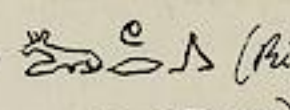 (Rit. 61,16), allontanarsi (da ...., ⊏ —), abbandonare, lasciare.
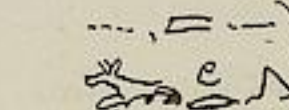 io lasciai l'Occidente; (Birch) I have returned from the West. — Pierret ritiene il vocabolo una var. di 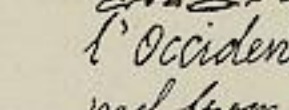 , e traduce la frase prec.: j'ai été conçu à l'Ouest.

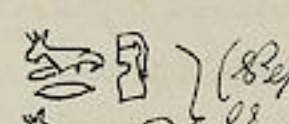
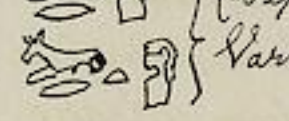
(Sepi I, 820, 825), Varr. a-di 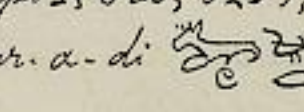 .

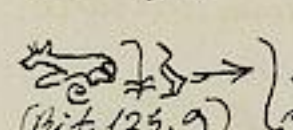
(Rit. 125,9) Si aggiunga la frase:
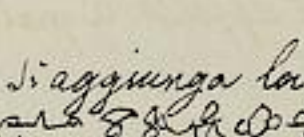
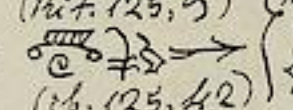
(ib. 125,42) 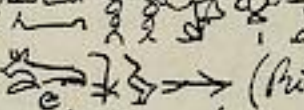 (Rit. 125,9) io non ho rubato sul peso della bilancia; (Birch) I have not thrown the weight out of the balance; (Brug.) nicht habe ich zugelegt (etwas) zu dem Gewichte der Wage (Mitte des Wagebalkes); (Rein.) ich vergrößerte nicht das Gewicht der Wage; (Bleyté) je n'ai pas profité des poids du bassin de la balance; (Masp.) je n'ai pas fraudé au moyen des poids du plateau de la balance. — Nel P. Nectanebo questa confessione è sostituita la seguente:
,
io non ho trasgredito sulla precisione della bilancia; (Brug.) nicht

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0082
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

habe ich mir Überschreitungen erlaubt in Bezug auf die Mitte (Richtigkeit) der Wage (oder: ich habe nicht die Grenzen der Richtigkeit der Wage überschritten; je n'ai pas surpassé la justesse de la balance).

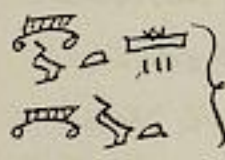 } *V.* (*S.*), *ubi exemplor.*

* 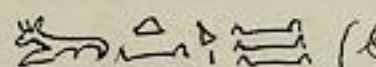 (*B. Mag.* 8,3) *la melma*
V. 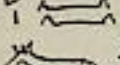 (*Voc.*, *all.* 2).

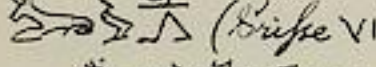 (*Brisse* VII, 11). *Si aggiunga la frase:* 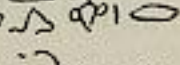 — (*Virey*) *separare il (proprio) cuore da qualcuno, significa togliere l'affetto a qualcuno, odiare.*

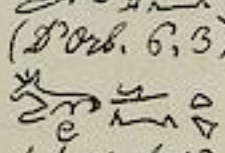 } *Si aggiungano gli esempi:*
(*S'orb.* 6,3)
* 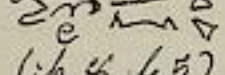 } 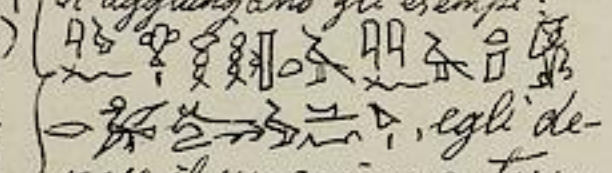
(*ib.* 6,4,5) — 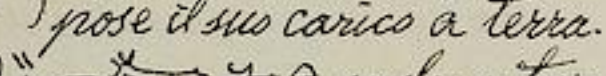 , *egli deposse il suo carico a terra.*
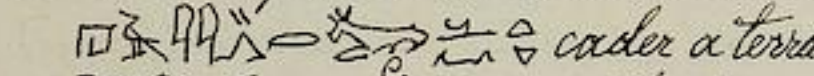 *cader a terra.*
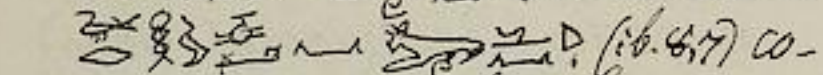 (*ib.* 6,7) *coprirsi, aspergersi di polvere (in segno di lutto).*

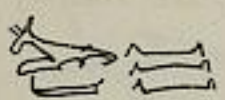 } *V. anche* *che ne è probab. una forma equiv.*
* 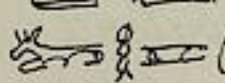 (*Edfou*) }

* 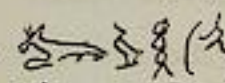 (*Z.* 1888, 84) } *sono tutti vocaboli equivalenti. — M. Müller (Z. l. c.) traduce congetturalm.: privare, spogliare, rubare, involare, in connes. col posteriore*
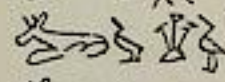
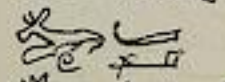
* 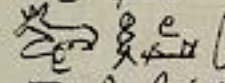 (*ostrac. Torino*)
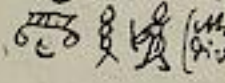 (*Mar.-Mon.*, *Pyr.*, 69, a) }

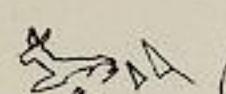 (*Voc.*), *cui poi si usarono i primi come equivalenti.*
— *Come equiv. a* 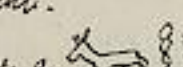 *si noti l'espress.:* 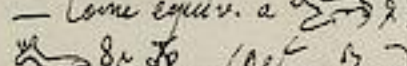 (*Obrsm Tow.*) *inondare il cuore, per: consolare, rallegrare, soddisfare, contentare; — ma si potrebbe tradurre anche nello stesso concetto rapire il cuore, ed anche semplicemente rapire, considerando tutto il gruppo come una var. de* 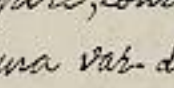 .

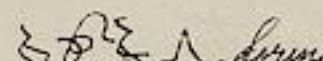 , *forma equiv. di* 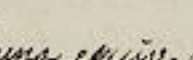 .

* 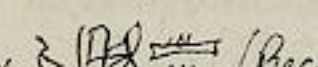 (*Rec.* II, 162) *var. di* 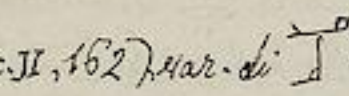 .

* 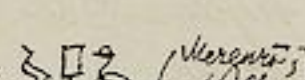 (*Mereurē* 164), 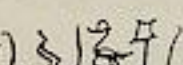 (*Pepi* I, 276) } *Varr. ar di*
* 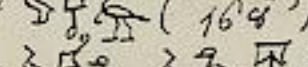 , 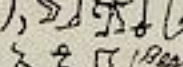 (*Pepi* I, 65; 174, 141) } 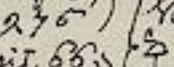 (*V. e S.*).

* 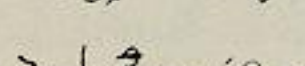 (*Pepi* I, 632; *Mereurē* 203) *ha un senso verbale difficile a determinare.*

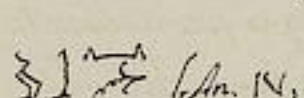 (*An.* IV, 11, 12) *nell'espress.:* 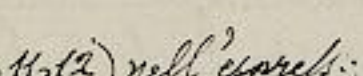 , (*M. Müller, Z.* 1888, 84) *Wunden schlagen, ferire.*

* 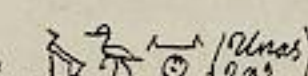 (*Unas* 292), (*ib.* 290, 293) } *forme a-*
* 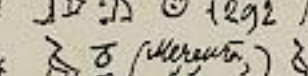 (*Mereurē* 55), 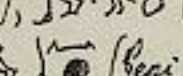 (*Pepi* I, 663) } *di* 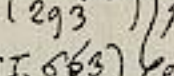 .
* 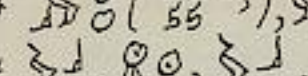 , 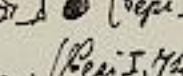 (*Pepi* I, 424, 652) } — *Si noti* 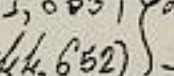 (*L. Mag.* 5, 9) *nome di un mostro.*

* 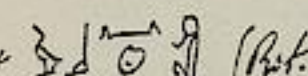 (*Rit. di Brera*, a 15, 12 *e freg.*) *invece di* 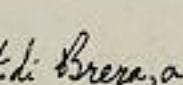 .

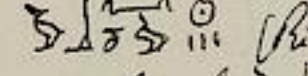 (*Rit. Nebseni*) *i raggi, forma plur. di* 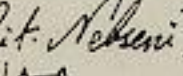 .

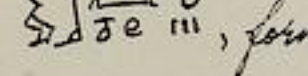 , *forma equiv. di* 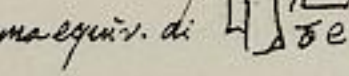 .

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0083
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

v. sotto (S.).

Al Rit. l.c., (Birch) to melt, boil;
(Birch) fiamma, fiamma distruttrice. — v. 

* (Birch, Coffin of Amamu, XXXI,7) devours.

, forma equiv. di , .

* Ostr. di Torino indossare una veste bianca, essere bianco-vestito. v. .
— Equiv. al seg.

* (S. Mor. di Bul.) atti notarili, istrumenti notarili, pergamene.
— Sost. equiv. al prec.

Nom. a. di .
* (Rep. I,589) aprire la bocca, apertura della bocca. v. àp.ro (v. s.).
(ib.), (Masp.) le haut de son front.

, v. anche .
— Hirey (Brisc V,14) lo considera come var. di , e traduce astenersi (confr. il seg.); — (Lauth) lucrator.

* (B. d. Berl. I,40), (Masp.) negligente.

, v. anche .

, v. anche , all. 1.

. Si aggiungano gli esempi:
(Rit. 15,10) } essendo, quando, allorchè; nell'essere,
(ib. 15,10) } in sul fare (della sera. Rit. 15,10).
(ib. 113,6) }
(ib. 17,54) egli ha una sola testa. (ib.) egli ha tre teste.
(ib. 17,93) è Iside.
sono i compagni di Set.
(ib. 16,30) accadde, avvenne, successe.
(Brisc. X,10) } la durata della tua esistenza;
} (Lauth) quamdiu vivis.
(Rit. 16,21) } un essere vivente,
(ib. 99,28) } un vivente.
pl. (ib. 72,1), (Ostr. ib., in un luogo detto).
(ib. 110,15) esser in pace, esser felice.
— Come verbo ausiliare:
(ib. 149,12) egli vive eternamente.
(ib. 70,3) } egli viaggia
(ib. 31,12) } sulla terra.
(ib. 72,16) io mi stabilisco.
(ib. 113,3) egli guardò.
(ib. 113,6) essendochè gli Dei lo considerano come uno di loro.
(ib. 110,12) dicendo questo capitolo.
— si noti ancora l'espressione:
(ib. 145,16) il primo venuto (?);
(Piehl) tout d'abord: 

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0084
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

non vi entra il primo venuto.
— Nel senso dell'all. 5: aprire, ecc.:
(b. 70, 1, 2) egli apre i suoi denti, letter.: egli mostra la faccia dei suoi denti.

, deriv. dal prec., all. 1: il Dio, l'Ente per eccellenza; nome di Rā e di Tum.

* (Rit. 136, 5), V. il più freq. (S.)

(Rit. di Brera, a 11, 2) } Confr. il senso opposto di ; forse deriv. da per la prefissione dell' privativo.
— Al Rit. 11, 2 è sinonimo di :
io non aprii - alias: allargai le mie gambe.
— Al P. Mor. di Bul. Chab trad. scacciare.

* (Rit. 142, 6) nome di una delle dimore di Osiride; deriv. da all. 1: la casa dell'esistenza.
2) — Variante di .

* (Rit. 64, 11), Var. di , porta, uscio, battente della porta; chiavistello

(ib. 65, 1) } Si aggiungano gli esempi:
* (Rit. 92, 2t.) le sue gambe sono aperte, per dire storte, è cartées
* (ib. 65, 1)
(fr.) scoprire o mostrare la faccia, significa: mostrarsi, manifestarsi, apparire; - rivelazione della faccia, apparizione (ib. 145, 11);

onde: (S. 113, 1) io mi manifestai all'Occhio Unico; (149, 23) mostratevi! apparite!, manifestatevi!; (113, 4) la sua apparizione. (32, 10) la mia faccia è aperta, cioè scoperta, visibile, apparisce, per dire: io apparisco, mi mostro, mi manifesto. — Nello stesso senso si hanno anche le espres.: (110, 16) io scopersi la mia testa, per dire: io feci la mia apparizione; (113, 5) la rivelazione o lo scoprimento dei suoi occhi, cioè: la sua apparizione. — Però l'espressione aprire gli occhi, significa in generale: vedere, guardare (N. Rit. 25, 4).
(ib. 124, 5) aprire le braccia (a qualcuno), significa: accogliere benignamente.
(ib. 153, 4) aprire la mano (di qualcuno) significa: liberare, sciogliere.
(ib. 23. 2t.) aprire la bocca (di qualcuno) significa: dare la respirazione. — 2) (ib. 68, 3) aprire l'entrata, la porta.
(ib. 57, 3, 4) aprire le narici, espres. equiv. alla prec. all. 1, significa: dare la respirazione; quindi nel b.c. si dice del defunto: le sue narici sono aperte, per dire: egli respira.
(ib. 46, 2) il mio cuore è scoperto, apparisce, espres. sinonima della prec. .

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0085
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

(ib. 74, 2 et.) aprir le gambe, signif.: camminare.

(ib. 9, 3) aprire la strada, la via (o qualcuno).

(ib. 12, 14; fr.) aprire le porte, la portà.

(ib. 92, 1) aprire l'apertura.

(ib. 4, 1) aprire l'ora, senso ancora indeterminato.

(ib. 101, 4) aprire, mostrare i misteri (di qualche cosa o luogo) (a qualcuno, ~~~), svelare, palesare, mostrare (qualchecosa); dar libero accesso a... lasciar penetrare in...

(ib. 67, 2 et.) aprire indietro, frase sinonima di ... uscir fuori.

* (Rit. 154, 13) forma raddoppiata di ... collo stesso significato: mancare, perdersi, esser vuoto.

* (Rec. de trav. IX, 127) } Varr. di ... .
* (B. Mor. di Bul.) } (Chab., al B. Mor. di Bulac) scacciare.

* (Rit. 31, 10) } forme raddoppiate di ... con
* (Merenrà, 84) } lo stesso signif.: (al Rit. l.c.) essere, stare.
2) — (Merenrà, l.c.) equiv. al seg.

* (Repi I, 824) } forme raddoppiate
* (Merenrà, 2146) } ed equiv. di ... ,
... . — (Masp., a Merenrà l.c.) se précipiter (coi pronomi affissi) (hors de..., ...).

... V. la forma caus. ... — Confr. il signif. opposto di ... (v. di ...) dovuto all' ... privativo prefisso.

} forme equivalenti di ... .

} forme equiv. di ..., (Am. I, 25, 1) arbusto spinoso.

* (Rit. 71, 6) deriv. dal prec.: il dio degli arbusti; o pp.: l'arbusto divino o sacro.

... . Confr. il signif. opposto di ..., dovuto all' ... privativo prefisso.

* (Ostrac. di Lon.), allegrìa, ecc. V. ... .

} (Brisse XII, 4; XV, 6, 7) nelle espress.: unf-..., unft ..., (Virey) s'amuser, être son plaisir; content, contentement; — (Lauth) gaudens, laetus corde, gaudens corde; (Brugsch) es freut sich das Herz, das Herz ist fröhlich; milde sein (gegenüber ...., coll'accus.). — V. il prec.

(Rit. 13, 2) } Si aggiungano le espress.:
(ib. 121, 2) } ..., la sua destra, alla sua destra.
(ib. 125, 54) }
* (Rit. Merenrà) } alla sua destra,
* (P. Mag. 6, 9) } al suo fianco
* (ib. 7, 8) } destro, nel suo
(Rit. 65, 8) } fianco destro.
(Lib. 130, 26) }
(A. 153, 9) }

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0086
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

Come aggettivo si noti ancora:
(Rit. 125,54) l'orecchio destro: (ib. 17,27) l'occhio destro; (ib. 125,60) la gamba destra.
2) — Il braccio destro, la mano destra:
(ib. 44,4) fortificare il braccio destro. , egli se lo toglie girandolo dalla mano sinistra e ponendolo sulla sua destra.

, Var. di . V. esempi (S.).

* (Rit. 17,2), Var. di (V. e S.).

* (ib. 17,11), V. Voc. e si aggiungano gli esempi:
(l. c.) } le cose e gli esseri; (Birch) Beings and existences; (De Roug.) l'existence et les êtres; (Chab.) les choses et les êtres; (Brug.) das was da ist; (Wiedem.) alles was da ist; (Goodw.) things which are not and Things which are.
(ib. 79,1) creatore degli esseri.
(ib. 149,36) egli fa questo contro coloro che stanno presso di lui.

* (Rit. 109,7) le creature, le persone, gli esseri.

* (Stela 12, Louvre) var. di nell'espress.:
, letter. gli uomini orarii (o temporarii) del tempio; oroscopi (?).
2) — Var. del seg.

* ora, ecc. (V. Voc.); l'ultimo designa specialmente l'ora di notte. (Rit. 64,12) Gli Egiziani dividevano il giorno solare in 24 intervalli eguali chiamati unnu-t, corrispondente alla nostra ora, dodici per la notte e dodici pel giorno. Ogni ora portava un nome speciale che la personificava in una divinità femminile; e ad ognuna di queste dee ora ancora assegnato per compagna una speciale divinità tutelare. Durante le dodici ore della notte il sole percorreva nell'emisfero inferiore dodici diverse sezioni di spazio, ad ognuna delle quali dava adito un pilone custodito da un guardiano. Veggansi nell'Opera: Levi, Le Antichità Egiziane di Brera, p. 15 e segg., i nomi delle 24 ore e delle loro divinità tutelari ed i nomi dei 12 piloni e dei loro guardiani. È utile conoscere questi nomi, perchè in molte iscrizioni uno o l'altro di questi nomi è sostituito al numero d'ordine delle ore.
— Si aggiungano i seguenti esempi.
(Rit. 5,1; 98,7; 145,6) (Harr. 500, verso 3,13) (4 o c.) (Rit. 56,1; 59,1) od anche semplicemente (D'Orb. 18,10) adesso, ora, subito, immediatamente, sull'istante.
(Rit. 15,4) la signora dell'ora, nome dell'Uraeus.
(ib. 15,12) compiere le

ore, passare le ore, passare il tempo.
(Rit. 125, 61) (ib. 21, 2; 51, 2) (ib. 125, 10) (ib. 92 b; 56, 1; 59, 11) } alla sua ora, al suo tempo, a suo tempo.
(ib. 46, 2 f.) il tempo, la durata della vita.

* (Prisse X, 10) sost. di esistenza. V. es. sotto (S.).

, V. es. sotto la var. (S.).

* (Rit. 125, 22) nome di una località mistica.

(An. I, 24, 3) nell'espressione: una sorta di arbusto o cespuglio, letter.: scarpe di cane-lupo (v. il seg.). — V. il Voc.

* , g. m. (P. Mag. verso, A, 5) cane, cane-lupo. V. .

* (R. Nebseni), var. di (S.) porta, ecc. — V. (S.).

* (Rit. 42, 16), v. (V. e S.).

* (Merenrā, 195) mangiare. V. .

* (Merenrā, 190, 200) * (ib. 41 f) * , (Rit. 125, 66) * (P. Leyd. of Amalien, XXI, supra) } (Masp.) être paré, se parer (de..., ..., opp. —); — anche direttamente coll'accus.: (Rit. 62, 4) (ib. 110, 4)

io indosso la veste, io mi copro delle (mie) vesti.
— Sost.: ornamento, acconciatura, adornamento, ecc.; (Masp.) ce dont on se pare; — (Birch, Coffin. l. c.) Straps like gloves or Stockings, strisce di cuoio, coreggie, opp. calze.
— Anche forma equiv. di .

* (Leyd. I, 692) sost. del prec.

, V. anche la forma equiv. .

, anche forma equiv. di .

; — anche forma equiv. di .

* * } e il nome del titolare di una cassa funeraria del Museo di Bologna, nome preso da quello di un animale non ancor determinato.

* (Rit. 144, c) nome dell'ammazzatore della 3ª torre (ārī) della Campagna di Aalu; forse devastatore (confr. e).

* (An. I, 21, 3; 28, 2) Var. di , nel l. c. nel senso degli allin. 2 e 3.

* (Prisse VII, 10), (Virey) se relâcher, s'abstenir; (Lauth) lucrans. V. .

; — anche forma equiv. di .

; — anche forma equiv. di .

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0088
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

(Rit. 11,4; 28,4; 31,6; fr.) } si aggiungano
(ib. 136,7; 146,i) sott. ant. } le espressioni:
(ib. 78,31) usr-nxt, la potenza e la forza.
..... (ib. 79,6) esser potente presso.....
(R. Nebseni) forte di cuore, coraggioso, ardito, valoroso, audace.

* (Rit. 110,5) } la potente, nome di
* (145. 30) } Sex.

* femm. dell'aggett. . — Al Rit. 110, quadro, è il nome di uno dei laghi della Campagna di Aalu.

, (Urk., 169) } l'urina, le
* (Mererurè, 223) } urine.
* (Peta, 67) } – v.

. (Masp., al P. di Berl. I, 115), tenersi lontano (da...., –); (Virey, al P. Prisse I, 7; VIII, 14) camminare; far camminare, dirigere, menare – Così del ghiottone è detto: (Virey) c'est le ventre qui mène; (Düm.) est au service de son ventre (chez de telles gens,).
– (Chab., al P. Mor. di Bul.) esser scortese con (coll'accusativo).
— v. (v.).

, v. .

* (P. Mor. di Bul.) variante di (v. ib., S., la tradiz. di Chab.).

, forma equiv. di .

allargare, ecc.; largo, ecc.;
(Prisse I, 2; VIII, 4) – sost. larghezza, grandezza,
estensione, abbondanza,
* (Rit. di Brera, a 28,3) ricchezza, dovizia, copia;
– e gli aggett. corrisp..
x espressione
* (P. di Berl. I, 146) frequente per dire largo x braccia.

(Rit. 148,3) allargare i suoi passi; (Birch) who stretches his legs; (Pierr.) allonger sa marche.
(ib. 125,14) dio dal largo passo; (Birch) Strider; (Masp.) Dieu aux jambes écartées; (Pierr.) enjambeur; è il nome del primo dei 12 assessori del tribunale di Osiride.
(Prisse l.c.) } espress. equiv.
(Rit. 28,3) } a (v. il seg.). – Virey traduca questa espressione secreto, per la considerazione che designa la sala situata verso il centro del tempio e per conseguenza protetta contro la visita degli intrusi. Quindi la frase: , letter.: è usex il luogo di ciò che egli domanda signif. secondo Virey: la sua domanda è secreta.

si aggiungano le espressioni:
* (Rit. 125,2),
* (ib. 125,13),
* (ib. 125, 35,53),
(ib. 125, quadro)
v. anche (Noc.)
(P. Mag. 9,5)

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0089
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

la sala dell'esame delle parole, espressione equiv. alle precedenti.
(Rit. 99,29) la sala, v. il prec. articolo.
— Anche come semplice sost. astratto del prec.: (Rit. 64,2) fare l'estensione della terra, allargare la terra.

* (Rit. 110, Quadro), sost. astr. di .

* (P. de Berl. I, 13) } Var. di , bat
* (Unas, 54) } tello, barca nave.

, v. le forme equiv. , .

, forma equiv. di .
— Anche forma equiv. di .

} — anche forme equivalenti di .

* (Stela 1456, Torino) pascersi di (coll'acus.), Var. di .

} forme equiv. di .
* plur. (P. Nèbseni) } — Il 2°: le tenebre.

; — anche immolare olocausti; onde (Voc.) immolare un bue.

(An. I, 19, 9) forma raddoppiata del prec.: rompere; rotto, pesto; nel l. c. detto delle ossa di una persona stanca, affranta dalla fatica.

* (P. Mor. di Bulac), (Chab.) mandriano. — v. l'art. .

* (Rit. di Brera, a 6, 1) invece di .

(P. Eb. VIII, 4), (Moldenke) genießen, assaggiare, gustare.

, forma equiv. di , .

, forma raddop. di (N. e S.).

, forma equiv. di , .

, forma di .
— Anche forma equiv. di .

(Rit. 144, e) nome del guardiano della 3ª torre (ārr) della Campagna di Aabu. v. .

} rispondere, risposta, ecc.
* } — contestazioni (P. di Bul. c.).
sost. (P. Mor. di Bul.) } — Signif. anche piangere,
(ib.) } lamentarsi, lamentare (un morto), confr. ; — onde è deriv. .

; — forma equiv. di .

* (Merenrè, 108) } (Masp.) approvvigio-
* (ib. 111) } narsi (di..., ...); — provvigioni.
* (Sesi I, 76) } — v. , all. fr.
forma equiv. di (S.).

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0090
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

forma equiv. di 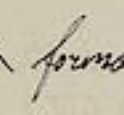 , 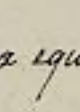 .

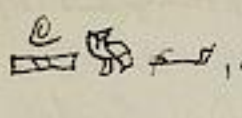 , anche forma equiv. di 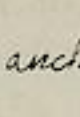 .

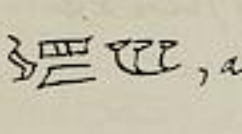 , anche forma equiv. di 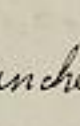 .

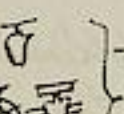 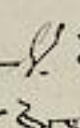 v. , :

* 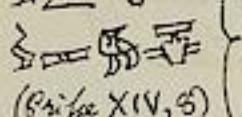 (Brisse XIV,5) 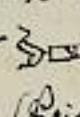 (Brisse, l.c.), (Virey) *imprégner son esprit du sujet de l'entretien*; (Lauth) *mollitur cor eius in dialecto loquelae*.

— Anche forma equiv. di 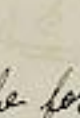 .

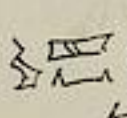 e varr.; — anche forma equivalente di 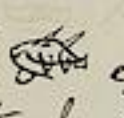 .

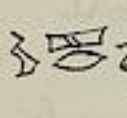 , anche forma equiv. di 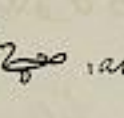 .

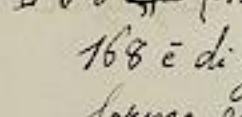 (Virey legge ugsgs); al P. di Berl. I, 168 è di g. m.; al Voc. è però registrata la forma equivalente femm. .

(Virey, a Brisse IV,3) l'opposto di 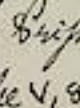 (confr. Brisse V,8), e quindi *dépérissement, délabrement, debolezza*.

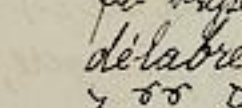 (P. Lb. 100,16) *délabrement de l'estomac (ou du ventre)*,

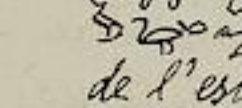 (ib. 101,11) *le dépérissement de la vieillesse*.

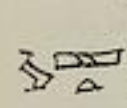 — anche forma equiv. di 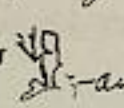 .

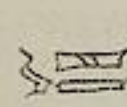 , forma equiv. di 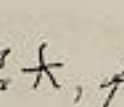 .

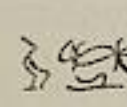 — forma equiv. di 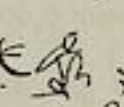 , — A Brisse VI,2; VII,1: (Virey) *appeler, demander*; (Lauth) *rogare, adorare*.

, forma equiv. di 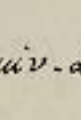 .

 ut (?); si noti il titolo di Anubi: 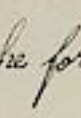 (Stela 120 di Torino), letter. che è nelle fasce. — V. al fonetico ḥbs.

 (Voc.) evarr. } *comandare, ordinare*; *ordine, comando, volontà*, ecc. (V. Voc.).

* (Brisse, XVIII,2) } 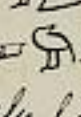 (Brisse VII,2) *come egli vuole, secondo ciò che egli comanda, giusta il suo ordine*.

 (Rit. 149,28) } *secondo l'ordine, il decreto, la volontà, il volere*: 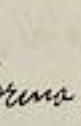 (Brisse l.c.), (Virey) *à ta volonté*.

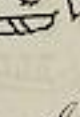 ... (Rit. 110,19) *per ordine di...*

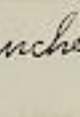 (Brisse XVIII, 2) (Virey) *l'instructeur*; (Lauth) *auctor praecepti*.

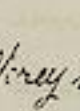 (Rit. 1,15) *eseguire ciò che gli è ordinato*.

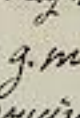 (ib. 3,2) *eseguendo l'ordine dei tuoi detti*.

 (ib. 125,5) *le provvigioni prescritte*.

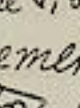 (ib. 131,5) *proferire parole*.

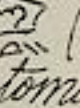 (ib. 149,21) letter. *egli lancia la sua faccia contro di me*, cioè: *egli mi fa ostacolo, mi vien contro per arrestarmi*.

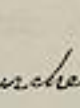 — anche forma equiv. di 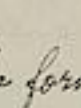 .

* 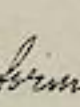 (Rit. Nebseni), (Maspero) *fiori*. V. il seg.

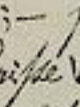 . Bergm. (Rec. de trav. IX, 44) dice che il testo (Stela 59 di Vienn.) citato nel Vocab.

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0091
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

ha evidentemente hzu, di cui si trova la var. (D. K. T. I, 36, l. 42). — Sovente si trova anche il gruppo in una tomba di Der-el-Medineh, gruppo che Bergm. dichiara star parimenti per . — Tuttavia noi conserviamo la lettura che abbiamo adottata, essendo essa evidente in molte iscrizioni coll'identico significato; senza del resto contestare l'esistenza dei gruppi predetti e che noi abbiamo pur dati nel Vocabolario. — D'altronde non sono rari né il cambiamento di con né la prefissione del pleonastico (v. la nostra Morfogonia egiziana).

(An. I, 28, 2), (Chab.) razza, discendenza, progenie. Confr. .

, anche forma equiv. di .

. Confr. il signif. opposto di , probabilmente da esso derivato colla prefissione dell' privativo.

(Rit. Nebseni, 39) } il lenzuolo fu-
* (P. di Berl. I, 192) } nebre; le bende che fasciano la mummia.

, anche forma equiv. di .

, anche forma equiv. di .

* } g. f. (Tusch. Amenemheb, 6, 8) cam-
* } pagna, spedizione guerresca. v. .

* (Sepi I, 698) generatore, genitore.

var. di .

* (P. di Berl. I, l. 181) } ; — correre attraverso, percorrere, vagare per … (coll'accusativo), attraversare. — V. Voc. v. la forma equiv. . — V. il 1° anche al fonetico dbn.

(Voc.) } anche forma equivalente di
* (Br. M. 6, 3) } .

* (P. Mag. 7, 9), (Chab.) attingere.

(An. I, 25, 3), (Chab.) apertura, breccia.

, probab. forma equivalente di .

, anche forma equiv. di .

* , (Mererurè, 141, 44) } Varianti
* (ib. 430; Peta. 30), (Petâ, 175) } di .
* (Riv. di Sepi I, fr.)

; — anche forma equiv. di .

, forma equiv. di .

, forma equiv. di . — (Masp. a Sepi I, 575) éjaculer.

* (Mererurè, 321) } l'Uroeus, il dop-
* (ib. 322) du. } pio Uroeus.

(Voc.) } ordinare, prescrivere,
* (Brit. VIII, 1, 3) } ordine, prescrizione:

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0092
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

* 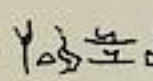 (Rit. 108, 9)
* 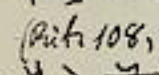 (ib. 76, 3 4)
* 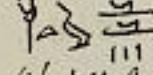 (Stel. M, Louvre)
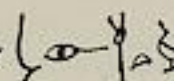 sinon. di (V. ut).
 (Krey) lett.: gettar l'ordine; signif.: dar l'ordine senza riguardi. – Lauth trad. 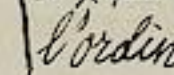 ligare manus, ligatio manuum; (Brug.) auftragen (V. Voc.).

* 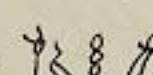 (Sepi I, 602), var. di 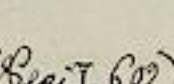 . – (Masp., Rec. de trav. VIII, 92, al l.c.) gorger.

* 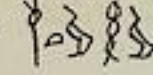 (Rit. 31, 10) forma pl. di 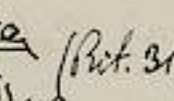 con lo stesso signif.

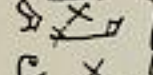 Si aggiungano gli esempi:
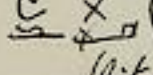
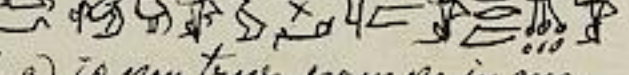
(Rit. 64, 9) io non trovo scampo in me contro le mie lacrime.
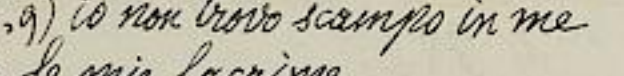 (ib. 90, 3) fammi trasmettere la memoria alla mia bocca.
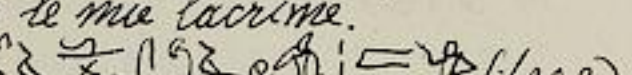 (ib. 127, 3, 4) io colpisco di ferità il serpente Apap.
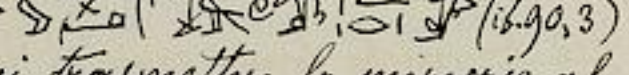 (ib. 148, 7) lanciato dall'Astro con tutta la sua forza
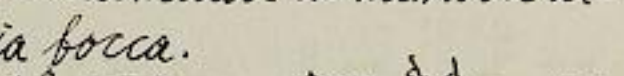 (ib. 149, 20) nessun dio si oppone a me.
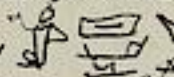 (Sepi I, 680) egli gli stende la mano, gli tende la mano, per dire egli lo aiuta.

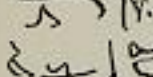 (V. al fon. ctb, 8.)
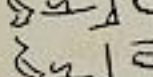 (Voc.)
* 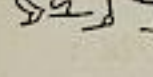 (Brisse, XIII, 3)
– (Krey, a Brisse l.c.) trasportare, trasmettere, far passare (in azione); (Lauth) restare.

* 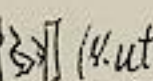 (Rit. Ramesseum)
* 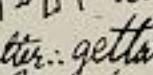 (Rit. di Seti I, 144, 27)
* 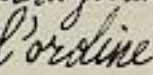 (ib. 125, 6 c; 140, 11, 13)
* 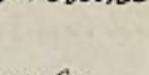 (ib. 130, 26)
* 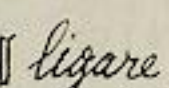 (ib. 141, 2 d.)
Varr. di 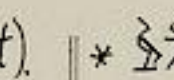 (Voc.), fare offerte; – offerta, offerte (Al Rit. 140, 13 coll'art. m).
Si aggiunga la frase:
(Sepi I, 582) presentare un'offerta;
(ib. 585) (Masp.) apporter l'offrande; (Piehl, al Rit. l.c.) faire des offertes sanglantes.
(Rit. 149, 41)

* 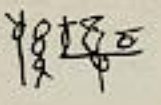 (Rit. 153, 6) nome di una acconciatura.

* 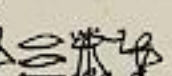 (Sepi I, 582, 585; Mereruka, 114), var. di (V. e S.).

* 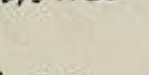 (Rit. 125, 24) nome di una località mistica.

 (Brisse VII, 1, 12) lanciare, gettare, emettere, commettere.
4. esempio all'art. 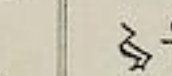 (S.).

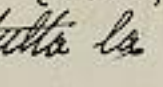 , anche forma equiv. di .

* 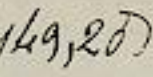 (Mereruka, 245) tavola delle offerte; Var. di .

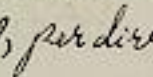 (Mereruka, 283)
* 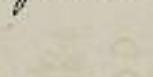 (ib., 20)
uz?, forma equiv. di hz.

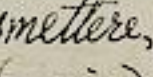 . Si aggiungano gli esempi:
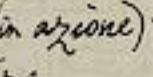 (Voc.); (Birch) truthful; (Brug.) Wacker; (De Roug.) juste; (Pierr.) intègre, intègre de bouche. – Onde
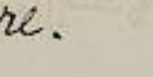 (Rit. 133, 7) stabilmente, ecc.

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0093
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

(Rit. 3,8) godere; contento (Y. Voc.); (Pierr.) satisfaire le coeur. — Onde
(ib. 70,1) nome di un dio, letter.: dio dal cuor contento, soddisfatto.
(ib. 133, 6,7), (Pierr.) accomplir son rôle.
— Nel senso dell'all. 2. freq. al Rit. (Y. per es. 120,5; 163,19).
(Rit. 101,3; 164,7) } forme causative e
(ib., 163, Tit.) } equivalenti (Y. Voc.).

* (Rit. 101,6) talismano, v. .

, forma equiv. di , .

, forma equiv. di .

} Si aggiungano le espress.
.... (Rit. 17,22) attraversare, varcare (per es. una porta), passare per....
(ib. 103,6; 125,65) va!, passa!.
(P. di Berl. 3, 170, 17) esser vicino a partire, per: esser vicino a morire.
(ib. 36) morire.

} Si aggiungano le espress.:
* (Rit. di Brezza, a 17,25) in salute, prosperamente.
* (P. Mag. 7,4) (ib. 140, Tit.), l'Uza è pieno, cioè: è il plenilunio.
— Al duale anche (Rit. 163,14).
— L'uza del Sole è personificato dalla vacca Mehūr (Rit. 17,30).
(Stele 147 e 1528 di Torino; framm. di tela, ib.; framm. di papiro, Louvre) ārq-uza (come fosse scritto) sala o camera dell'Uza, designa un determinato locale di un tempio. Nei ll. cc. nei gruppi
(Stel. 147) } che designano molto
(P. del Louv.) } probabilmente uno
(Stel. 1528; fram. tela) } stesso titolo sacerdotale.

* (L. 1887, 122) Var. di Osiride.
— O forse a leggersi uza-àsàr, l'occhio di Osiride.

}; — tesoro, onde
} tesoreggiare.

*, v. (S., ubi ex.).

* (P. Mag., 1, 9) } Varr. di , l'Uza,
* (ib. 7,3) } l'occhio.

, forma equiv. di .

* (Rit. 163, 10) duale di .
uza-ti (l.c.) titolo di Ammone.

* (Pepi I, 630) } apprezzare, riconoscere,
* (ib., 264) } giudicare, esaminare, pon-
* (ib., 666) } derare, sonder, ecc. (Y. Voc.);
, } — (Chab. ad An. I, 24, 1) decidere;
* (k. Mohsen) } — (Lauth a Brisse l.c.) emenda-
(An. I, 25, 5) } re: (Pierr. al P. Mohsen, Ct. 89)
(ib. 24, 1) } contentare; (id. al Rit. 52, 4;
(P. Mohsen) } 54, 2; 97, 3) essere salvato,
* (Brisse, XIII, 4) } salvo, sano e salvo (Confr. Voc., allin. 4); — (Masp. a Pepi I, 665) appoggiarsi.
(An. I, 24, 1; Voc.), (Chab.) decidere.
(Rit. 19, 10) acconciare i capelli; (Pierr.) jugement des negrattes.

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0094
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

(Pepi I, 630) } V. Voc.; (Masp. a Pepi I, 630) apprezzare la parola (di ---, ^ ----). Al Rit. 141, 15 Thot è chiamato

(Rit. 1, 2; 15, 30) (ib. 64, 36) (ib. 136, 2) (ib. 144; 19, 105; 141, 15) (ib. 150, 29)

, apprezzatore (o esaminatore) delle parole del cielo degli Dei.

---- (Rit. 97, 3) nel mezzo di--, nel centro di---.

(Hel-1456, Berin.) } negligenza, indugio, ritardo, ecc.; riposare, riposo, ecc., V.

(D'Orb. 3, 1) (Yoc.) (S. Mor. di Bul., Chab.) (S. D'Orb. l.c.) non indugiare!; opp.: senza indugio, senza ritardo.

— Confr. anche il 1° e 3° con .

, forma equiv. di .

. Si deve cancellare e ritenere solamente

* forma equivalente di .

(Virey a Brisse l.c.; IX, 13; XI, 1) manquer, se dérober; (Brug.) Erfolg; (Gauth) residere reservatus, ruere. } forma equiv. di , e di .

(Brisse XIV, 12)

— V. anche la forma caus. .

— Si noti l'espressione: (P. Mor. di Bul.) (Chab.) scappatoie.

, V. anche

* (P. Mor. di Bul.) invece di abbattere.

(An. I, 19, 8), (Chab.) esaurirsi, venir meno; — (id., ib. 25, 7) imprudenza, onde (l.c.) imprudentemente.

(S. Pl. 47, 16), nella espressione , vana, inutile evacuazione.

, forma equiv. di , .

, V. la forma equiv. .

(Brisse IX, 13; X1, 1), V. la forma equivalente (V. e S.).

, anche forma equiv. di .

} forme equivalenti di , * (Rit. 61, 3) sott.

, forma equiv. di ; .

* (S. di Berl. I, 28, 200) tribù; * } Varr. di .

, V. la forma equiv. .

; anche forma equiv. di .

, anche forma equiv. di .

* (Rit. 146, 2) } scritto anche: * (ib. 128, 9) } , V. il prec. (Yoc.).

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0095
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

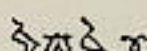 , probab. forma equiv. di 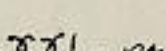 .
— Chabas, al P. Mor. di Bul., traduce il plur.
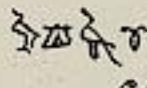 : negligenze.

* 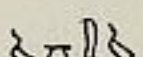 (Pepi I, 775) } Varr. di 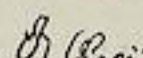 .
* 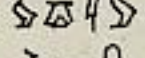 (ib. 774) } — d'ultimo gruppo però
* 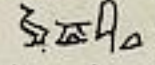 (ib. 661) } dal determinativo pare
significhi piuttosto vomitare, rigettare, versare; Confr. .

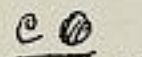 , forma equiv. di 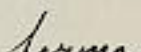 .

* 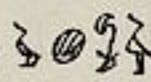 (Pepi I, 609), Var. di 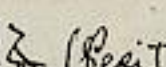 .

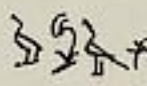 , forma equiv. di 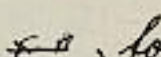 .
— Forma equiv. di 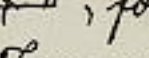 (Voc., all. 2).

, forma equiv. di .

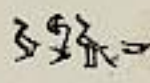 , forma equiv. di 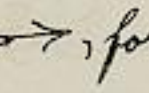 .

, anche forma equiv. di .

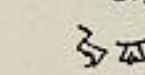 , forma equiv. di 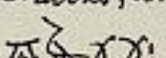
all. 2, nel senso di immolare olocausti; olocausti.
— Forma equiv. di .

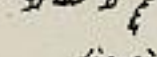 (Rit. 61,1), (Bierr.) poursuivre, parcourir; (Birch) to follow.
— Forma equiv. di 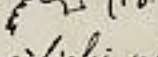 .

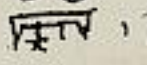 forma equiv. di 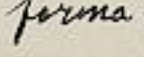 .

, forma equiv. di .

* 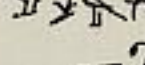 (Pepi I, 671) (Masp.) ricerca:
(ib., id.) cercare.
Confr. 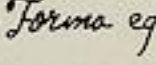 .

 (P. Eb. 51,16) piuttosto enfiagione.

: V. la forma caus. 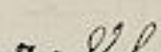 .

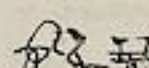 } Si aggiungano gli esempi:
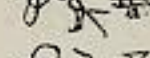 } 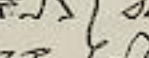 (Rit. 17,23) } accorre-
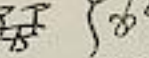 (B. di Berl. I, 17, 4) } re a....,
salire verso....
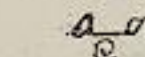 (An. I, 21, 4) mettersi in cammino; — equiv. od affine a
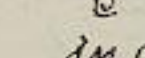 (B. d. Berl. I, 15, 16) camminare, viaggiare; — Confr. l'espr. prec.
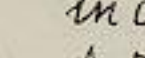 (ib. 11) lo sbocco della via, la via.
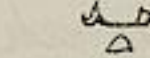 (An. I, 26, 4) innanzi a....
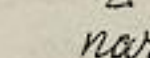 (Rit. 16 g, 56) veder da lontano; (Lefeb.) voir en passant; (Bierr.) voir courir; — V. Voc..
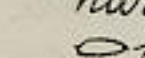 (ib. 92, 6'), (Bierr.) que soit détournée leur marche vers ta (pour ma) personne.

, forma equiv. di

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0096
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

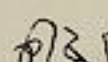 . Confr. il signif. opposto di 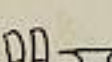 , da esso derivato colla prefissione dell' privativo.

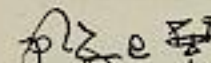 (Rit. 13,11; 92,6) } v. (s., ubi exempp.).
* 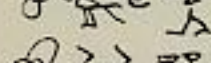 (ib. 99,11; 116,a)

* 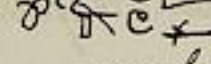 (P. Giud. 3,13) forma semplice ed equiv. di .
2) — Var. di .

* 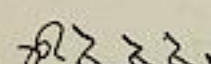 (P. Mag. 9, 4,10); Varr.
* 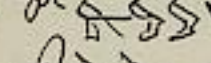 di , ; nei ll. cc. come sost.

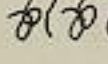 , v. anche 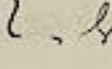 .

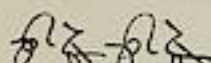 (P. Giud. 3,6) conversare, chiacchierare; discorso, chiacchiera, ciarla.
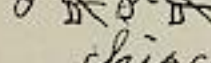 (ib. 4,1) } chiacchierare, ciarlare, conversare,
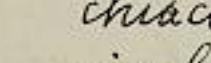 (ib. 4,7) } far chiacchiere.

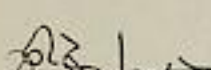 ; — forma equiv. di .

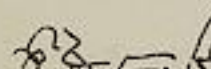 ; — anche forma equiv. di .

* 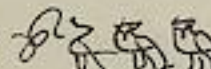 (Rit. 125,14) deriv. dal prec., nome di uno dei 42 assessori del tribunale di Osiride.

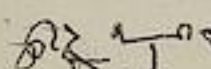 , forma equiv. di .
— Forma equiv. di .
* 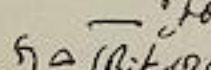 (Rit. 120,1) } scettro; (Lauth) scipio.
* 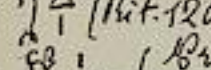 (Brisse, XV, 2) } Varr. di .

— v. anche al fonetico zām.

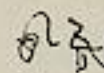 } v. la forma equiv. .

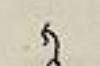 (Coffin of Amenni, XX, 5) } v. voc. al fon. ūasm.
* 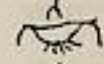 (Rit. 15,9) } — (Naville, al R. Nebseni) le vermeil.
— (Birch, Coffin l.c.) color d'oro opp. indorato.

* 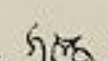 (Rit. 30,3) } ūasm opp. zām?
* 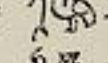 (Rit. di Brera, 16.) } v. ūas (v. e s.).

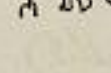 forma equiv. di 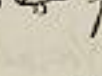 .

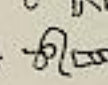 , } v. le forme causative.
* 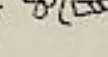 (Rit. 136,6) } ; .

* 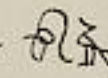 (Bepi I, 634) Var. di .

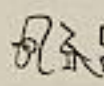 , forma equiv. di , .

* 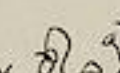 (Rit. 110, 2 adro) nome di uno dei laghi della Campagna di Aalu.
v. e .

v. . — Si noti il superlativo
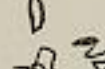 (Stela 12, dower, l. 13) eccel-
(Bepi I, 599) lente.

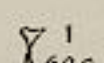 color verde, smalto verde, pietra verde; (Virey a Brisse) smeraldo.
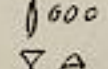 (Rit. 100,6) } pasta di pietra verde, smalto verde.
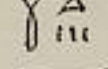 (ib. 129,5)
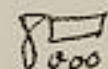 (ib. 129,11)
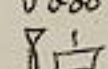 (Brisse V, 10)
v. (Cr.).

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0097
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

. 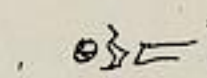 (ib. 133, 11) } dipinto in verde,
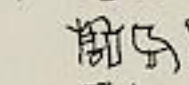 (ib. 148, 18) } in color verde.
— designa anche un amuleto (ib. 105, 3) o una colonna (ib. 112, 8); onde le espress.: 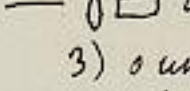 (ib. 125, 19, 52; 149, 39) un amuleto (o una colonnetta) di bronzo. 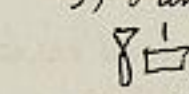 (ib. 159, Zit., 2; 160, 1, 3) una colonnetta (amuleto) di topazio.

* 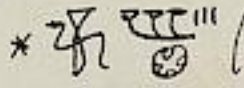 (Rit. 124, 1) nome di una località.

* 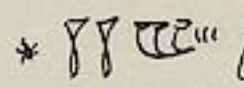 (ib. 149, 59), Var. di .

* 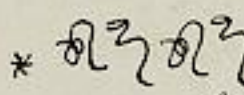 (Sepi I, 679), V. .
— Var. del prec.

* 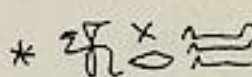 (Rit. di Brez., a 17, 18) } Var. di
* 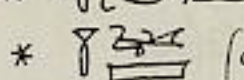 (Merenrā, 107) } .
* 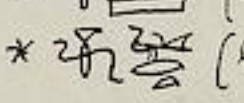 (S. di Berl. I, l. 211) }

* 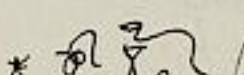 (Sepi I, 608) verde, verdeggiante, aggettivo di (f. e s.).

* 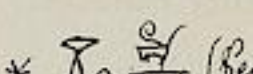 (Sepi I, 660) la corona verde, la corona del Basso Egitto, la corona del Nord.
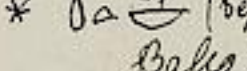 (ib. 614) la corona bianca e la corona verde, la corona del Sud e la corona del Nord.

* 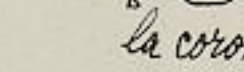 (Merenrā, 212), Var. di .

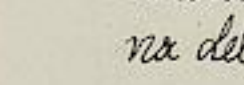 (Rit. Nobseni) } V. Voc. — (Pierr. al Rit 125)
* 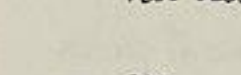 (Rit. 125, 46) } les dieux du verdoiement.
— (Var. al Rit. Nobseni) smeraldi.

* 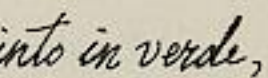 (Merenrā, 411),
* 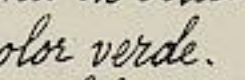 Var. di .

* 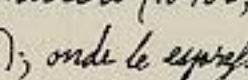 (Brife, X, 4, 11) } — (Virey, al S. Brife) établir, s'ajouter; invariable, posé, stable; (Lauth) necessarium.
* 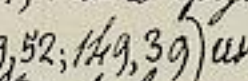 (Sepi I, 712) e varr. (4) } 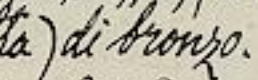 (Brife X IX, 1), (Virey) applique-toi; (Lauth) amplo sis corde.
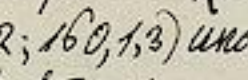 (Rit. 82, 6) inclinano a me le loro teste gli abitanti di Eliopoli.
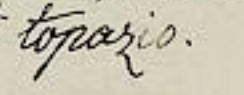 (ib. 77, 4) mi presenta la campagna il nutrimento innanzi a me.
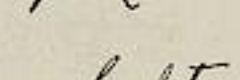 (ib. 30, 4) io abito sulla terra.
(An. I, 24, 2), (Chabas) la tua anima si colloca sulla tua mano, cioè: tu sei trepidante, ansioso, in affanno (oppure guardingo, prudente).
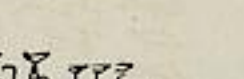 (S. Magazzeno, A. 9) porre la faccia contro---, affrontare, assalire; — impedire.
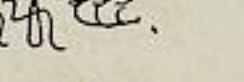 (Pierr. 500, verso, 3, 12, 15) (Masp.) per Rā! — V. Voc.
— Caus. 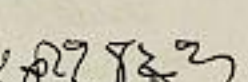 (Brife IX, 8; X, 11), (Virey) imposer, fixer; (Lauth) habitare facere:
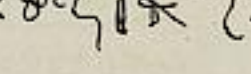 , V. xnzm.

* 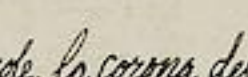 (Sepi I, 697, 706) } (Pierr.) marais.
* 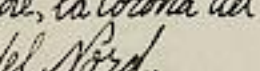 (Rit. 110, 1) plur. } V. .

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0098
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

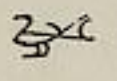

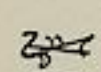 e varr. — Al principio di una frase ha talvolta il valore: è superiore, cioè: val meglio, val più, è preferibile, come nei seg. es.: 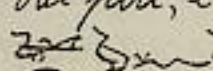 (Peṭese V, 14) val meglio colui che si astiene, val più astenersi. 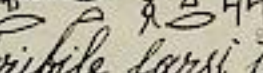 (ib. 411, 5) è preferibile farsi tenere. 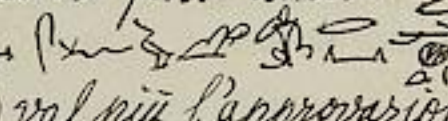 (ib. X, 6) val più l'approvazione di (oppure un complimento a) ciò che dispiace che la durezza.

— Si aggiungano le seguenti espressioni: 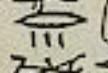 (Rit. 92, 7) i grandi, i capi, ecc.

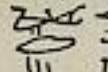 (Rit. 17, 13, plur.; 23, 3) 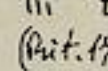 (ib. 15, 32; 17, 16) 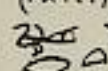 (ib. 162, 9) 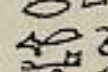 pl. (ib. 47, L) } grandissimo, magnifico, magnificatissimo, sommo.

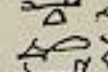 (ib. 3, 1) 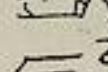 (ib. 14, 3) } grandiosamente; (Barr. a 14, 3) sovrabbondantemente.

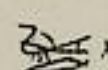 (f.) abbondanza di carni.

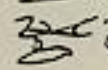 (ib. 64, 9) i due grandi gemelli (?).

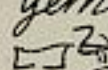 (ib. 25, 1; 141, 20; 142, 7) la grande dimora, l'Amenti, chiamato anche 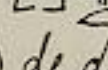 (ib. 142, 7) la grande dimora della purificazione.

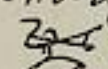 (ib. 87, 62) capo comandante.

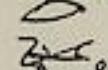 (ib. 94, 1) grande veggente, titolo di Thot.

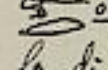 (ib. 1, 10) il grande artefice; (Pierr.) le grand chef de l'œuvre; altro nome di Thot.

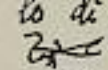 (Pitaq. verso, B, 6) nome di una dea.

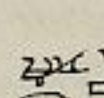 (Sarcof. Bologna) grande funzionario del palazzo reale.

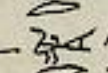 (Pepi I, 672) nome di un dio.

— 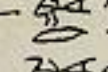 (Rit. 17, 89) valorosissimo.

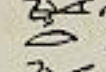 (ib. 34, 4; 34, 3) gloriosissimo.

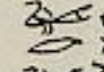 (ib. 63, 2) orgogliosissimo.

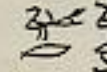 (ib.) stanchissimo; oppure tranquillissimo.

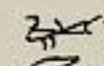 (ib. 76, 31) agitatissimo.

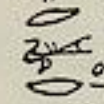 (ib. 115, 6) (Spodv.) illustre; letter.: vistoso, ragguardevolissimo.

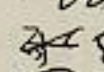 (ib. 130, 29) } terribilissimo.

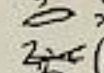 (ib. 149, 29) }

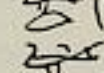 (ib. 141, 17) } amatissimo, desideratissimo.

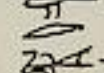 (ib. 148, 13, 31) }

— 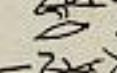 (ib. 15, 20), v. sotto afuu (S.).

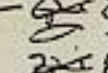 (ib. 149, 15) } v. al voc. al fonetico ūr-ḥq.

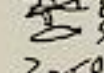 (ib. 149, 65) }

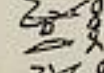 (ib. 164, 1) }

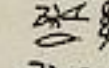 (ib. 131, 7) } nomi di quattro località mistiche.

 (ib. 142, 10) }

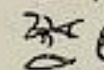 (ib. 142, 24) }

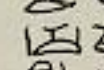 (ib. 23, 3; 30, 4) la grande regione occidentale del cielo (v. all'art.).

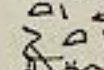 , v. al fon. qmūr.

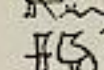 (ib. 145, 7) nome di una vacca (v. sotto).

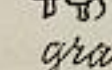 (Rit. 110, 1) } nome di uno dei laghi della Campagna di Aala. — Nome del Regno dei Morti.

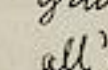 (ib. Quadro: 146, 30) }

— Si confronti il significato opposto di 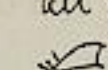 , deriv. da colla prefissione dell' privativo.

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0099
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

* (Rit. 43,1; 130,10) grande, magnate, capo, superiore, anziano, vecchio, primogenito.
* (Merenrè, 127) (Merenrè, l.c.) figlio primogenito.
* (ib.), (Voc.)
* (Brisse VII,2) (Brisse V,7), (Horey) il primogenito della sua stirpe, oppure il primogenito legittimo; (Lauth) praecipuus ex stirpe eius.
* (Rit. 78,34)
* (ib. 95,3) (Rit. 142,7) capo supremo.
* (ib. 19,11; 32,9)
* (ib. 133,6)
(ib. 32,1)
(ib. 44,4; 76,1; – 119,1)
(Brisse VII,4) ogni uomo grande e piccolo, per dire chiunque, ognuno, tout le monde.
, Horo il Maggiore, Arueris degli scrittori greci, designazione del Sole all'Oriente.
(Rit. 160,3) grande Dio.
(Brisse V,5,14) (Rit. 113,1; 114,4; – 125,36) (ib. 15,38; 64,27) (ib. 60,23; 84,1) (B. Mag. 4,8) i grandi, i capi, i principi, gli anziani, i magistrati. – (Chab. al B. Brisse) anche les hommes faits; (id. al B. Mag.) i semidei; (Brug., a Brisse l.c.) die Hochstehenden, gli alloccati.

* (Louvre B. 3148,3) femm. del prec..

* (Rit. 84,2) purificarsi.

* (ib. 25,12,7) la grande dimora, l'Amenti, chiamato altrimenti .

* (Rit. 125,34) nome di una località – Corfù (sotto) (S.).

* (B. Mus. di Bul.) Var. di , grande, principe. Onde (Voc.).

* , V. sotto (S.).

, Var. di (S.).
2) – V. Voc.
3) – (Rit. 125,18) nome di una località.

* (An. I, 24, 4), (Chab.) carro.
V. , (S.).

* (Rit. Nebseni) duale di (S.); (Naville) i due grandi Dei.

* (R. Nebseni; Z. 1873. l. 10) – ?

* (An. I, 19, 5) carro. V. .

* (Pepi I, 709), (Merenrè, 125) (Rit. 11,2; 52,3) corona, diadema.
* (Rit. 42,12; 80,6), (ib. 149,2; 149,2) .
* (B. di Pietroburgo) (Rit. 11,2; 12, 12; 149,2; 147,22) incoronato.

* (Rit. 146,2) Varr. del prec..
(ib. 147, 12,22) – anche: il dio del diadema.

(Voc.) la dea Urert, denominata la Signora di Punt. — V. Voc..
(Berl. I, 210)

* (R. Nebseni, Cap. della Testa) capezzale,

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0100
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

Var. di →.

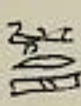 , a Merenrā, 317, e di g. m..

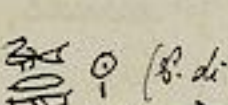 (B. di Berl. I, 9), (Masp.) passar la notte.
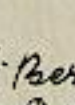 (ib., 138), v. sotto 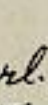 .

* 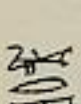 (Merenrā, 66, 330)
* 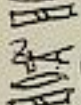 (ib. 403)
* 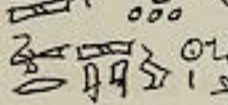 (Berl. I, 16, 19)
} deriv. dal prec. (v. all. 2): guardia, sentinella, vegliatore; — di plur. — Anche l'astratto guardia, veglia.

* 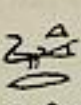 (Rit. 164, 9)
* 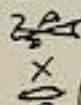 (ib. 100, 2)
* 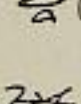 (P. 3148 del Louvre, l. 3)
} femm. dell'aggett. 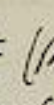 . 2) — (Rit. 164, 9) Var. del seg.; all. 1. 3) — (ib. 100, 2) Var. di 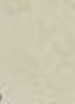 .

* 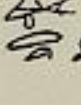 (Rit. 159, 1) la grande (dea). 2) — Var. del seg.

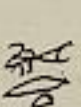 (Rit. 129, 2)
* 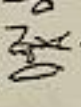 (B. Mag. 1, 10)
} l'Urèus. — v. Voc..

* (Rit. 142, 20) nome di una località. Confr. 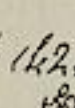 (S.).

* 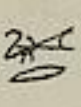 (B. Mag. 2, 2) forma duale di 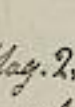 collo stesso signif.: grande, sublime, sommo. 2) — Var. di .

* 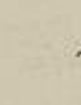 (B. di Berl. I, 189) letter.: la sublime porta; designa il faraone opp. la sala del trono.

 (P. 3148 del Louvre, l. 3) riposo. Var. di .

* (Edfu, Lista dei Nomi) letter.: le due grandi, designazione di Iside e Nefti associate. — Var. di 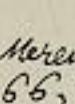 .

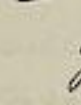 (Rit. 147, 13) nell'espress.: , la grande valle, l'Amenti.

*
(Merenrā, 171)
} — (Masp.) essere inerte, inerzia. (Prisse IV, 4), (Chabas) calme au cœur; (Lauth) mit ruhigem; (Brug.) Leblos zu sein (v. Voc.). 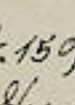 (ib.) (Brug.) ohne Leblos zu sein; (Virey) sans discontinuer, cioè semplice var. di 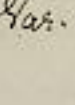 .

* (Bepi I, 692) esser profumato
* o profumarsi di ---. — Profumo. v. 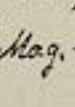 (Voc.)

 (Voc.)
* 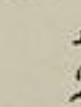 (B. Mag. 4, 2)
* 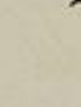 (ib. 1, 5)
} la potenza magica. — v. Voc. anche all'art. 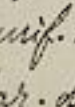 .

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0101
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

𓄿

𓄿 } Si aggiunga l'espressione: 𓄿𓇋𓂋𓄿𓏏𓏏 (Rit. 161,13) tutti ovunque.
— Nel gruppo 𓄿𓊃𓂋 (Golen., Epigr. Taf. II,3) 𓄿 si può considerare come variante di 𓄿𓊪𓂋, essendo quel gruppo una semplice var. di 𓄿𓊪𓏏𓂋.

𓄿𓈖 . Si aggiungano le espress.:
𓐍𓄿𓈖𓂋 (Rit. 1,22) } ovunque.
𓁹𓄿𓈖𓂋 (ib. 24,2) } v. 𓄿𓇋 (Voc.).
𓁹𓄿𓈖𓂋𓏏𓏏𓀀 } ovunque
𓁹𓄿𓈖𓂋𓏏𓀀 (ib. 59,2) } egli è.
𓐍𓄿𓈖𓂋𓊪 (ib. 52,5) } ovunque io
𓂋𓄿𓊃𓐍𓊪 (ib. 57,6) } desidero.
𓂋𓄿𓈖 (ib. 39,1) dove, al luogo dove.
𓂋𓄿𓂋𓏏𓀀 (ib. 99,5) dove tu sai.
𓂋𓄿𓏏𓏏 (ib. 114,21) dove egli è.
𓄿𓈖𓏏𓀁 (ib. 146,a) tout le monde, tutti.
𓄿𓈖𓎛𓊃 (ib. 68,5) il luogo puro, l'Amenti.
𓄿𓈖𓄡𓏏 (ib. 64,35) } il luogo bello, il luo-
𓄿𓈖𓄡𓏏𓏏 (ib. 64,36) } go della bellezze, espressione equiv. alla prec. — 2) equivalente a 𓄿𓄡 (v. l'art. 𓄿, Voc.).

𓄿𓀁, forma equiv. di 𓄿𓊃.
— Equiv. a 𓎛𓄿𓀁.

𓄿𓀀, forma equiv. di 𓄿𓄡 e di 𓄿𓋴.

𓀀 } Al Cap. 92,6 del Rit. è esplicitamente fatta la distinzione fra l'anima 𓀀, l'ombra 𓏏 e lo spirito 𓁹 e 𓅱 di uno stesso individuo; e ib. 6, fra 𓁹 e 𓆑.
* 𓀀𓂋 (Pepi I, 670)
* 𓀀 (Coffin of Amamu XIX, 10)

Tuttavia molto frequentemente tutti questi ideogrammi sono usati indifferentemente l'uno per l'altro. Nello stesso Cap., 7, è il parallelismo fra 𓁹𓏏𓏏𓏏 anime chiuse e 𓏏𓏏𓅱𓏏𓁹 ombre dei dannati. E quindi il Cap 91 dà la preghiera perchè l'anima del defunto non sia rinchiuso, ed il Cap. 92 quella perchè sia aperta la tomba all'anima ed all'ombra, ed affinchè il defunto possa uscire al giorno. L'espressione 𓁹𓂋𓁹𓅱𓏏𓏏 (100, Rit.; 127, 7) mostra che il 𓁹 era provvisto di anima.
— Duale: 𓁹𓁹 (Pepi I, 67 c), 𓁹𓁹𓁹 (ib. 572), (Mosp.) les deux âmes jumelles.
Plur. 𓁹𓁹𓁹 (fr.), 𓁹𓁹𓁹 (fr.), 𓁹𓁹𓁹 (Rit. 23,3; 91,1), 𓁹𓁹𓁹 (Coffin of Amamu, XIX, 10). V'ha però una differenza fra il 1° ed il 2° di questi plurali; poichè il 1° è usato più propriamente per designare più anime, le anime di più individui, mentre il 2° nel senso speciale dato nel Voc.
— Si aggiungano le seguenti espressioni.
𓁹𓏏𓏏𓅱𓏏 anima perfetta, titolo di Osiride. 𓁹𓁹𓏏𓏏𓅱𓏏𓁹 (Rit. 1,11, 12 e 13) le anime perfette, sono le anime dei defunti buoni.
𓁹𓏏𓏏𓁹 (ib. 5,1) l'anima quieta è l'anima liberato dal corpo.
𓁹𓁹𓁹 (ib. 15,30) anima delle anime opp. spirito degli spiriti, titolo di Rā.
𓁹𓊪𓅱 (ib. 17, Rit.) anima vivente, è l'anima del defunto mā-ḫrw.
𓁹𓂋𓏏𓁹 (ib. 17,9) anima di Rā, nome di Osiride.
𓁹𓁹𓁹 (ib. 85,6) anime eterne, sono

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0102
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

quelle degli Dei.

(ib. 17,37) anime coi nevoli oppure anime morte, sono quelle dei dannati.

(Rit. Nekeri) } varianti di
(b.e., Edfu) } .

(Rit. 163,1,2) propr. l'anima divina, lo spirito divino; usato come variante di ; onde il plur. prec..

(Rit. 17,42,44) } l'anima nella sua coppia,
(ib. 17,43) } designa l'anima
(ib. 71,8) } di Osiride riunita a quella di Rā, l'anima di Šu riunita a quella di Tafnet, e quindi in generale le due anime immedesimate di due divinità associate. Somiglianze sono nella mitologia egiziana queste coppie di divinità, ed al Cap. 71, 8 del Rit. la dea è chiamata .

, (Harr.-500, verso, 5-6) } gli spiriti, la mente, la volontà, i pensieri, il genio, la potenza (divine); i genii.
(S. Mor. di Bul.)
(Rit. 112,3 et.; 108,10)
— Frequentemente usato come semplice sostegno pronominale: così (Harr.-500, l.c.) egli, lui (v. Voc.).
— Come divinità, genii o patroni di località, sono menzionati al Rituale.
(115,7) i Ba-u di Eliopoli, sono Rā, Šu e Tafnet (ib. 112,4).
(ib. 107, 2et.; 108, 2et.) i B. dell'Occidente, sono Tum, Sebek e Hathor (108,10).
(109, 2et., 5, 6 e 10) i B. dell'Oriente, sono Rā, il Sicomoro sacro, la Barca solare e il Vitello.
(111, 2et.; 112, 2et., 8) sono Horo, Amset e Hapi.
(113, 2.) sono Horo, Duamutef e Sebhsenef.
(114, 2., 4) sono Thot, Sa, Tum.

* (Rit. di Brera, a 17,53) le anime malvagie, dannate; — v. sotto (S.).

* (Rit. 163,14) designa un animale ancora indeterminato.

* (Mereurā, 214) invece di forare, ex.

* (Brugsch VII, 12), (Pierret) rebuter; (Lauth) vanum esse.

* (Stela 12, Louvre), Var. di . (Chab.) fico.
, v. sotto .

* } (Rit. di Brera, a 13,2 e 3) invece di
* } . — v. .

* (Mereurā, 208) ba-ta, probabil. var. di , arare, vangare, lavorare la terra.

* (Rit. di Brera, a 12,2) invece di .

(S. di Berl. I, 190), la potenza virile, la facoltà di generare, di procreare.

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0103
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

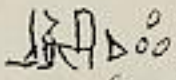 (Rit. 15,23; 130,3), Var. di 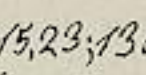 (V. Suppl., ubi ex.).

* 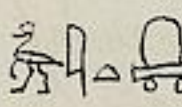 (Mererurè, 156), V. 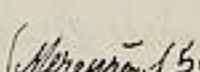 .

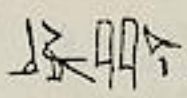 ; anche forma equiv. di 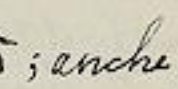 .

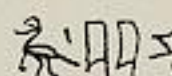 (S. Mos. di Bul.), (Chab.) pascolo. V. 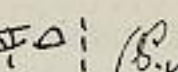 .

* 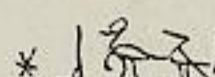 (ib.) le prescrizioni liturgiche; - Var. di 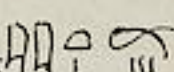 .

, fichi (?), dattteri (?); probabilm. frutto della pianta 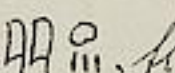 .

* 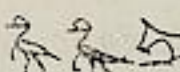 (Stela di Chalouf) בבל, Babel, Babilonia.

* (Sepi I, 604) nome di Set. Var. di 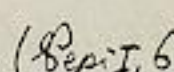 .

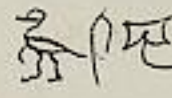 ; - V. anche 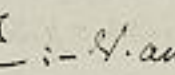 .

* 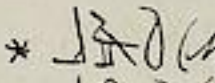 (Mererurè) } Var. di 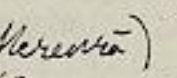 ,
* 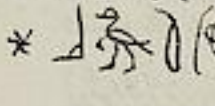 (Sepi I, 720) } serpente..

* 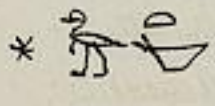 (Sepi I, 616), anima, Var. di 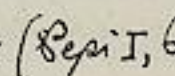 (5).

* (Mererurè, 232) } V. 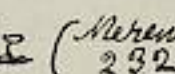 .
* 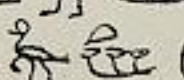 (Unas, 201) } (Masp.) les rameaux,
* 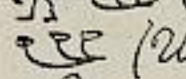 (Unas, 261) } les ramures (de l'olivier).

* 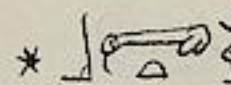 (Rit. 12,2), Var. di 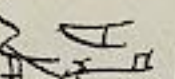 .

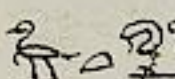 ; forse forma equivalente di 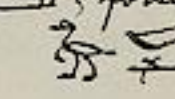 .

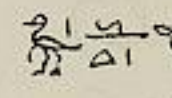 (S. Mos. di Bul.) (Chab.) siepe.
— V. 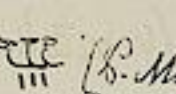 .

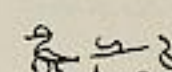 , metatesi di 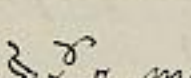 .

(Stel. 11 Louvre, 7). Variante di 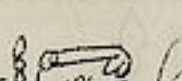 ; - e quindi 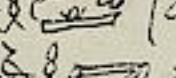 innanzi, prima, davanti, alla presenza di - -, ecc.

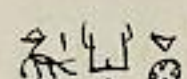 , V. anche 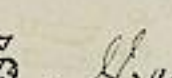 .

* 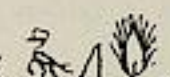 , 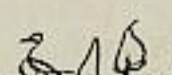 (Sepi I, 743, 652) } forma equi-
* 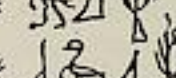 (Mererurè, 301) } valente di
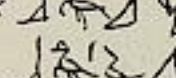 , 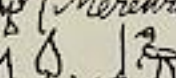 , (V.) 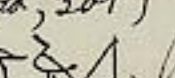 (V. es.)

* 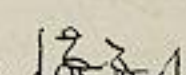 (S. di Berl. I, 63), il frutto dell'albero prec.; olive; - olivi.
— V. 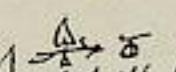 .

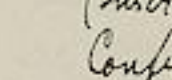 ; onde il participio 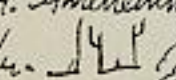 (Tuser. Amenemheb) fecondato.
Confr. .

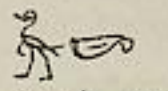 (Denkm. III, 32) } lavorare, lavoro; lavorato,
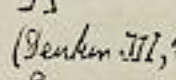 (Ioc.) } guarnito, fregiato, imbullettato, ecc.
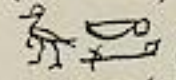 (P. Orb. 2,7) il lavoro, l'azione di lavorare; g. m..
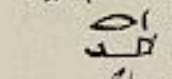 (ib. 4,3) ed essi compirono il loro lavoro.
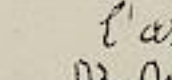 (S. di Torino) lavoro in oro.
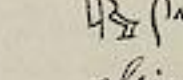 (Denkm. l. c.) lavorato (guarnito, imbullettato) in oro.
Dall'ultimo esempio si vede che questo 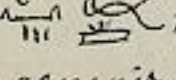 è forma equiv. di nell'espressione

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0104
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

identica 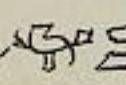 (V. māk, Sup.).

g. m. — (Cheb, Voy. ad Am. l.c.) bosco.
— Anche forma equivalente di 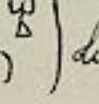 .
(Am. I, 23, 7)

(P. Orb. 1, 5, 6) ritornare.
— V. Voc.

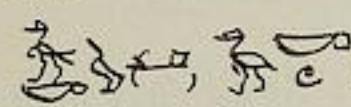 , V. (V. e s.),

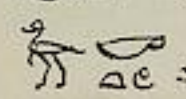 ; Var. del prec.
— Metatesi di 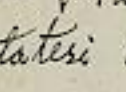 .

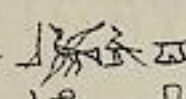 (P. Mag. 7, 10)
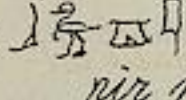 (Sepi I, 689)
Var. di 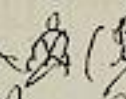 .
(Cheb. al P. Mag. l.c.) venir meno, calare; (Masp. a Sepi l.c.) immobilità.

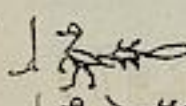 (Voc.)
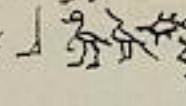 (Rit. Mehseni)
(Nav.) il Levante, l'Oriente.

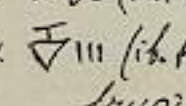 (Rit. 19, 15)
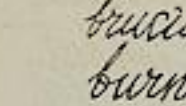 (ib. 149, 41)
nell'espress.: 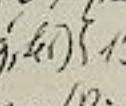 (V. anche 134, 10; 144, 30) incenso da bruciare; (Birch) fuming (flaming or burning) incense; (Pierr.) incens enflammé (ou à brûler); (Lefeb.) incens en flamme.

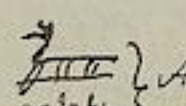
Al Cap. 64, 32 del Rit. si narra che questo Capitolo fu trovato dal figlio di Micerino, scritto su una lastra, e che questo principe 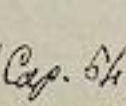 lo portò nel tesoro [(Nav. e Pierr.) dans les chariots] del re.
(variante)

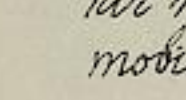 (Voc.)
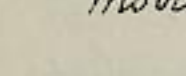 (Sepi I, 610)
 (Rit. 23, 2)
 (ib. 17, 50)
Si aggiungano gli esempi: 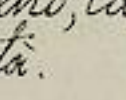 (Rit. 15, 23) io percorro la strada (celeste): (Lefeb.) je traverse le firmament; (Brug.) — die Wunderstraße; (Devér.) — le ciel pos; (Seml.) — das Erz; (Birch) — the clouds (or the brass); (Pierret) — le firmament d'airain.
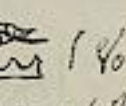 (ib. 17, 50) fondente nel suo metallo; (Birch) floating in his clouds; (Lefeb.) fondu avec son minéral (?); (De roug.) qui nage sur sa matière (?); (Pierr.) se façonne de son métal.
 (ib. 64, 17) io salii alle sue (del cielo) maraviglie; (Birch) I have trod in its clouds; (Pierr.) je passe par sa muraille de fer.
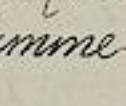 (ib. 64, 31) una lastra di ferro e alabastro; (Chab.) une plaque de siénite; (Birch) a brick of burnt clay.
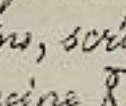 (ib. 108, 5) catena di ferro.
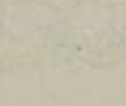 (ib. 109, 4) muro di ferro,
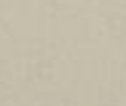 (ib. 149, 4) cinta di ferro.
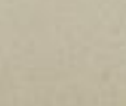 (ib. 130, 3; 131, 2) (Birch, a 130, 3) he has received his due reward, (a 131, 2) receiving his sousténance; (Pierr., a 130, 3 come Birch), (a 131, 2) il reçoit son arme.
 (ib. 130, 9; 144, 20) egli attraversa la volta celeste; (Birch) he passes through matter (or the brass); (Pierr.) il traverse l'enceinte de fer.
 (ib. 130, 15) la spada nell'Amenti

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0105
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

tronca l'orrore di Apap; (Pierr.) une enceinte de fer dans l'Amenti qui a raison des rebellions d'Apap.

, — anche forma equiv. di .

, anche forma equiv. di .

maravigliare, maravigliato, maraviglia, ecc (V. Voc.). (Virey al P. Brisse) se faire honneur, faire honorablement; honorable, honneur, mérite; (Lauth) meritum, pretiosus; pretium esse mirum; (Chab.) aliment, alimentation.

* (Brisse XV, 5)

* (ib. V, 5)

* (ib. II, 4)

(Brisse V, 5) (Düm.) faire merveille; (Lauth) pretiosum facere.

(ib. XVIII, 7, 6) (Chab.) se faire gloire de...

(Lauth) utitur iis.

Si noti la seguente Massima del P. Mor. di Bul.: , (Chab.) non prende cosa buona chi dice cosa cattiva; probabilm. a tradursi piuttosto: non acquista una buona riputazione (o fama) chi ne fa (letter. parla) una cattiva (degli altri).

— All'all. 7 (Voc.) confr. colla forma raddoppiata .

— V. anche la forma caus. .

* ; (An. I, 23, 8) gli alberi; plur. di .

* (P. Mag. 4, 10) maraviglia

V. .

sost. di (V. e S., ubi excemp.); al P. d'Orb. nel senso di (P. Mor. di Bul.) maraviglia, cosa maravigliosa.

* o (Rit. 133, 3) Baba, il guardiano della
* (ib. 93, 2) porta dell'Amenti.

Forma equiv. di .

2) — Il 1° anche equiv. a .

, forma raddop. di (Voc., all. 7).

Anche forma equiv. di .

* (P. Sind. 5, 6) — Si aggiungano le espress.:
(Rit. 39, 10; 42, 15;
(fr.) cattivo e malvagio; — sost.: male, disgrazia, sventura. — Come aggettivo, preceduto da forma il sogg. prec. corrisp., come negli es.:
(ib. 42, 15) non gli accade nessun male;
commettere malvagità contro...
(ib. 125, 26) commettere cattive mancanze, colpe inique.
(ib. 164, 6, 10), (Brug.) die Schlechten Gesellschaft, die Zahl des Schlechten; (Birch) the evil altar; (Pierr.) le lieu funeste, le local funeste; (Chab.) l'autel affreux; (Masp.) la cellule mauvaise, le cachot, peut-être la chambre de torture.

, metatesi di .

* (Rit. 46, 26; 121, 1) var. del reg.

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0106
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

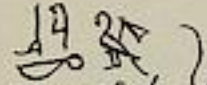
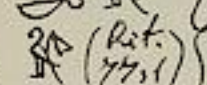
Lo sparviere è la figura ordinaria di Horo (V. hr e Rit. 82,1). – Anche il defunto prende la forma di sparviere (Rit. fr.).

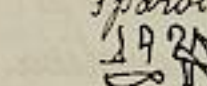
(Rit. 64,2) il doppio sparviere, designazione di Osiride.

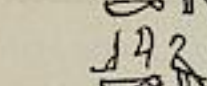
(ib. 142,6)

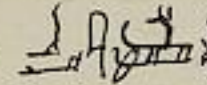
(B. di Berl. I, 65) maraviglia, maraviglioso, maravigliosamente. Variante di 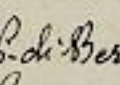 (V.).

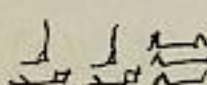
(Rit. 15,24) anche forme equival. di 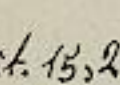 .

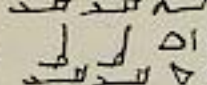
(Rit. di Brera, var. ib.)

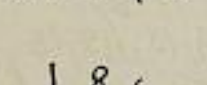
, anche forma equiv. di 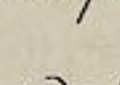 .

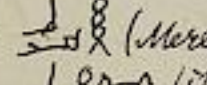
(Merenrà, 111) Var. di 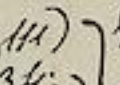 , empire, riempire, colmare, ecc.; empire od empirsi di acqua, scritto anche esplicitamente:

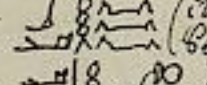
(ib., 334; Sepi I, 608)

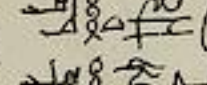
(Sepi I, 334)

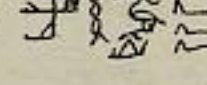
(Rit. 110,1)

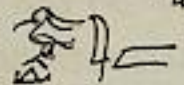
(Rit. 110,9).

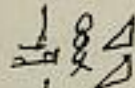
(Merenrà, 111), (Masp.) prodiguer les provisions; equival. a 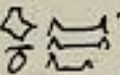 .

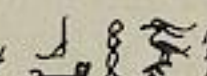
(Rit. 149,19) la regione dell'inondazione, della piena.

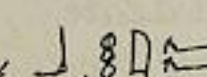
(Sepi I, 708), var. di 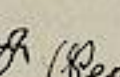 , nel l.c. nel senso dell'all. 3.

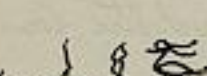
(Rit. 64,29; 140,6), l'inondazione divinizzata, il dio dell'inondazione, chiamato anche 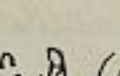

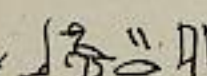
(An. I, 21,2) barche,

V. 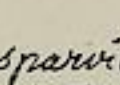 .

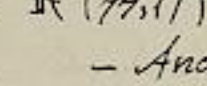
. Si aggiungano le espress.:

, V. sotto 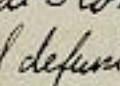 .

(Harr. 500, verso, 1,1; 2,3) non, non essere. V. Voc.

(Brit. I, 12; XVIII, 5) tutti. V. sotto 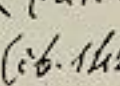 .

(Rit. 145b) dove tu sei, letter.: dov'è il tuo corpo.

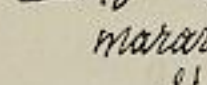
(ib. 125,4) equiv. a 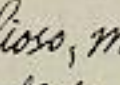 (V. 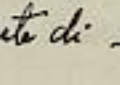).

(Inscr. Amenemheb. 23) il maggiore di essi.

(Rit. 163,2) oh, anima divina, il cui cuore non ha disgusto.

, forma equiv. di .

(Sepi I, 680) abbominare, biasimevole, detestabile, ecc.

(Brit., VII, 1,5) forme equiv. di 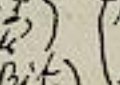 .

(dato da Moldenke, die Bäume ecc) come var. di .

(Statuetta funeraria di Vienna) guardare, vedere, mirare.

; – anche forma equiv. di .

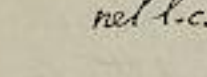
, V. anche 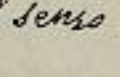 .

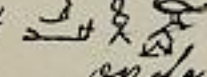
(Rit. 140,1) nell'espressione 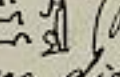 ; V. 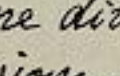 .

; anche forma equiv. di 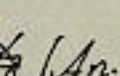 .

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0107
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

— Confr. l'interpretazione di Budge data nel Voc. col significato opposto di 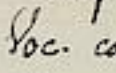 , deriv. dal primo per la prefissione dell' privativo.

— V. (Voc., all. 2).
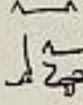 — Forma equiv. di 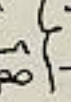 .
— Anche forma equiv. di e di .

; — anche forma equiv. di .
— V. anche 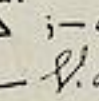 ai foneticì mn, dbn.

, anche forma equiv. di .

* (Rit. 142,22) bn opp. bnr, nome di una località mistica.

* (Pepi I, 662). V. 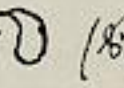 .

* (Merenrâ, 113), Var. di dolce.
— (Masp., a Pepi I, 641) charmer.

deriv. dal prec., letter. il dolce albero, opp.
* l'albero dal dolce frutto, designa la palma del dattero, Phoenix dactylifera, BENRE BENI, palma, dactylus, palmae fructus.

 la chioma della palma,
WOS BENE filamentum
 seu fibra palmae; fila-
 mento, fibra; corteccia
 o fibra di palma, ado-
 perata in molte maniere
ed a diversi usi; — matassa di filamenti di palma (Moldenke, Über die Bäume, ecc.).

 il frutto dell'albero prec., i datteri.
* — Oppure: il frutto dolce.
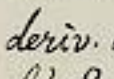 datteri freschi,
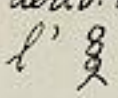 datteri secchi.
grappolo di datteri; ciuffo o mazzo
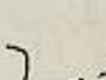 di datteri. — (Stern, E.) quisquiliae, ritagli, avanzi, cascame.

letter: la bevanda dolce, designa il
* latte (B. Z. I. l. c.). — Ma anche il lat-
* te di palma o di datteri (B. Ebs. l. c.),
(D. Z. I., 44, 33) scritto anche (ib., 9). — Onde anche
* (B. Ebs. 64, 17, 18) (Dümich. Rec. IV) mosto di datteri,
 una specie di sciroppo.

* (Pepi I, 641). Var. di 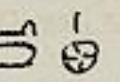 (V. e S.).

* , Var. di (V. e S.).

. Secondo Moldenke, non designa i distillatori del latte o miele di datteri in particolare, ma in generale: coloro che lavorano nei datteri, i datteri-coltori.

* 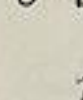 (Golen. Epigr. Taf. II, 3). BENITI, TENITE, Var. di 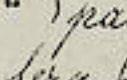 , Neotto 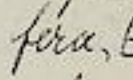 .

* (Rit. Nebseni), (Nav.) coricarsi.

* (Rit. 142, 15) nell'espressione:
, nome di una località mistica e di una delle dimore di Osiride.
— Forma equiv. e var. di .

. Si aggiunga l'espressione.
(Rit.

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0108
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

24,1,5) più rapidi dei velivri, più veloci che la luce.

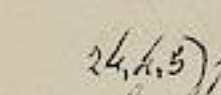 (Rit. 17,87), (Birch e Biers.) generare, esser generato. — Si notino però le frasi: 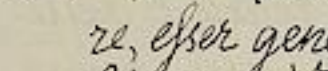 (ib. 39,8) viene a te la tua virilità eternamente; (Birch) Thou hast thy pollution for ever; (Biers.) Ton phallus fonctionne éternellement. 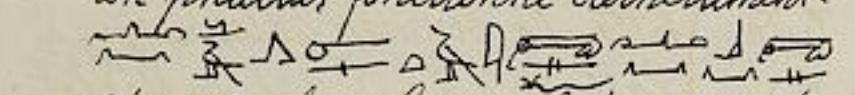 (ib. 45,2) che egli non le (le membra) stenda, alias le insozzi nè le corrompa; (Birch) do not tafle, or it does not defile them; it does not corrupt or pollute; (Biers.) ton phallus n'a plus de mouvement et ne fonctionne plus.

- Si aggiunga l'espressione 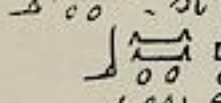 (Rit. 93, 4,7) la pupilla dell'occhio.

* } forme equiv. di 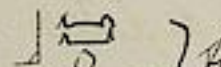 .
* 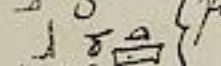

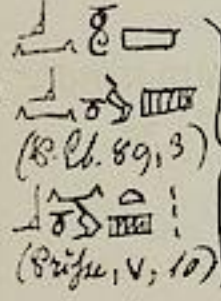 (Bouriant, Rec. de trav. VIII, 171) pegmatite (composto di quarzo e di feldspato), di cui si facevano cassette e cofani; forse una lastra o un coperchio; — (Krey) roccia di pegmatite.
— Secondo il P. Ebers (l.c.), la polvere di benu entrava nella composizione di un dentifricio.
— V. 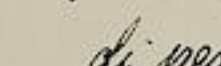 .
— Anche forma equiv. di 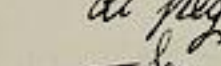 .

* 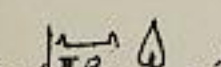 , Var. di .
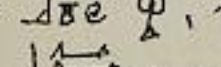 ; — Confr. anche .

* 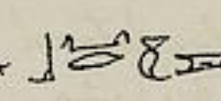 (B. G. T. IV, 134, f.), V. .

* 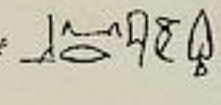 (Moldenke), V. (S.), (S.).

* 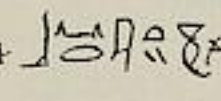 (id.), V. (N. e S.).

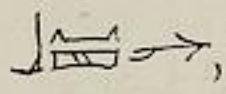 , forma equiv. di .

* 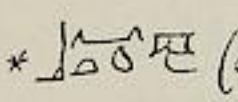 (Rit. 31,2), V. .

* 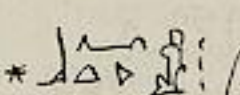 (ib. 17,80), plur. del prec.: i geni cinocefali; — (Biers.) les deux filles.

* 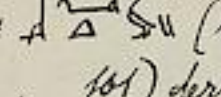 (Sepi I, 64,8), (Masp. Rec. de trav. VIII, 101) deriv. da , signif. i due serpenti; Confr. .
— V. anche .

* 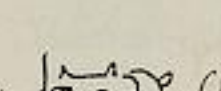 (Sepi I, 782) putredine (?).
— Probabilm. deriv. da (V.); quindi le frasi date all'art. significano verosimilmente: i capelli annodati, i capelli legati in treccia.

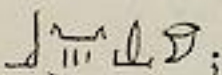 ; — anche forma equiv. di .
— Anche forma equiv. di .

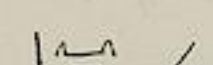 , forma equiv. di .

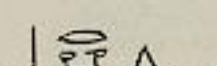 , anche forma equiv. di .

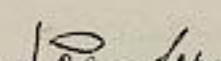 , forma equiv. di .

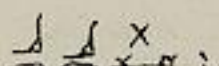 ; — forma equiv. di .
— Confr. il signif. opposto di , da esso derivato per la prefissione dell' privativo.

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0109
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

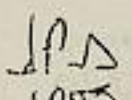
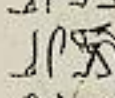
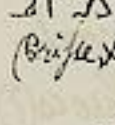
forma equiv. di . (Chab., ad P. Mag. 6,12) passare; (id., ib. 3,4) lasciar passare; — (Virey, a Brisef. l.c.) enlever, ravir, elever.

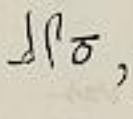 , forma equiv. di 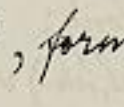 .

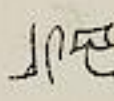 , forma equiv. di 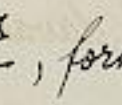 .

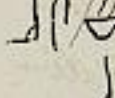 , — (Pierr.) calore. — Si aggiunga:
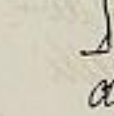 (Brit. 125,49,51) la vampa della fiamma; (Pierr.) le feu de la flamme; (Birch) the warmth of flame, or: a flaming lamp.
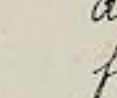 , V. sotto 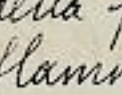 .
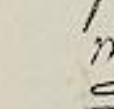 (ib. 145,54) consumare nella fiamma; (Birch) to melt with flame; (Pierr.) flamme brûlant.

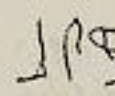 (Brit. 146,i), V. .

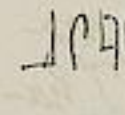 (P. Mag. 3,7; 6,12), V. 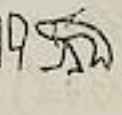 (B.).

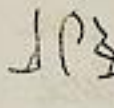 , forma equiv. di 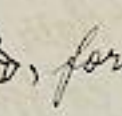 .

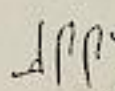 (Brisse IX,3), V. l'interpretazione di Virey all'art. (B.).

* 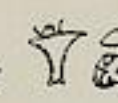 (Brit. 125,24,32) la città Bubasti.

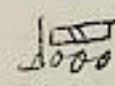
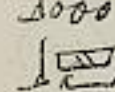
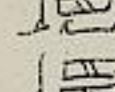
sono forme equivalenti.

* 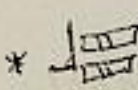 (Sepi I, 661).
* 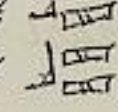 , 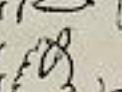 (ib. 775)
forme equivalenti di 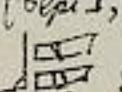 .

* (Unas, 28), Var. di .

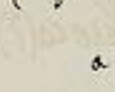
Si noti il segno opposto di 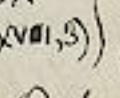 , 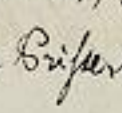 , dovuto alla presenza in questi del prefisso privativo 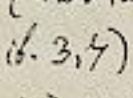 .

, V. la forma equiv. .

. Si aggiungano le espressioni:
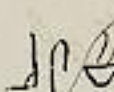 (Brit. 52,5)
 (ib. 68,5)
 (ib. 102,4)
la spelta rossa, il grano rosso, con cui si faceva la birra;

la spelta bianca, il frumento, con cui si faceva il pane. — Fa appos. col prec.
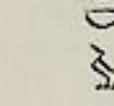 (Brit. 58,3) spelta chiomata e spelta bianca; (Birch) plaited White corn (barley).
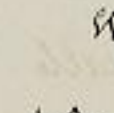 (Brit. 72,7,11)
 (Var. ib. di un Sarc. di Vienna)
 (Brit. 99,31)
frumento ed orzo.

* 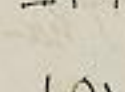 (B. Giud. 3,1)
* (Brisse, VII,9)
* (P. Mor. di Bul.)
delitti, colpe, ecc. V. (S.), , e . (V.).

* 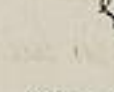 (P. Giud. 1,1), deriv. dal prec.; i delinquenti, i rei.

 (P. Brisse X,2, secondo Brugsch); Virey legge invece 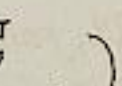 (v. S.).

* 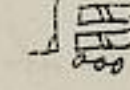 (Stela in Vienna), il vortice (dell'acqua); forma equiv. di 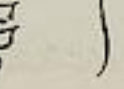 .

, forma equiv. di 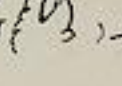 .

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0110
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

— v. .

, probab. a correggersi .

* 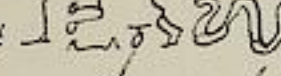 (Brisse X,2). (Virey) discorde; confr (V.). — Brugsch legge invece (Voc.), e traduce Lähmung, storpiamento.

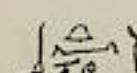 } (Inscr. d'Ipsamboul, Grjegsse, Rec. de trav. VIII, 122) les revoltés.
* }

* 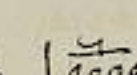 (Mereurā, 93) } Var. di .
* (Stela di Torino, l. 17, 04c) }

* 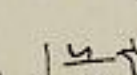 (Mereurā, 66) } Varianti di
* (ib. 19) } .

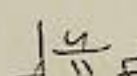 , forma equiv. di bḥd.

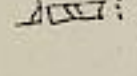 , Var. di .

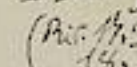 } — (Birch) Wickedness; (De Roug.) défection; (Pierr.) rebellion; (Roug.) die Abtrünigen.
(Brit. 17,3; 45; 46, 16)
*
(Brit. di Brera a 17, 4)
 (l. c.) } i malvagi,
 (Brit. 110, 11) } gli empi,
i ribelli, i vili.

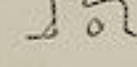 , v. la forma equiv.

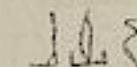 ; — v. anche .

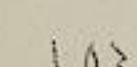 , forma equiv. di .

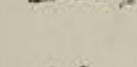 , anche forma equiv. di .

* (Rit. 55,2) (?). Ivi si legge l'espressione: , dai confini del cielo ai confini della terra, ai veri confini del fuoco(?).

 } Si aggiungano le espressioni:
 } (Inscr. Amenemheb, tab.) var. di (Voc.) innanzi, davanti, ecc.
v. (Voc., all. 2).
 (Rot. tb 0,5) } al cospetto, al-
 (coll'accus.) (12,2) } la presenza di....
 (ib. 133,7) (coll'accus.) quelli che sono al cospetto di... ; v. Voc.

* (Brit. di Brera, a 17,2 tr) invece di ; v. il prec. e il Voc.

 } Sinonimo di .
(Brit. di Brera, a 19,13) } — Un senso più generale di quello dato nel Voc. si ha negli esempi seg.:
 (Brit. 110,12) io ho distrutto gli affanni prodotti dalla loro contesa; (Birch) I have destroyed the grievers at their contention; (Pierr.) je coupe la coiffure de ses adversaires.
 (ib. 136,6) distruggendo questa impurità che è in lui.

, forma equiv. di .
— Nell'Inscr. Amenemheb, 22, pare significhi prendere alla caccia (v. il seg.).

 (B. Orb. 10, 1) cacciare, uccidere alla caccia.
 (ib. 10, 4) andare a caccia.

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0111
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

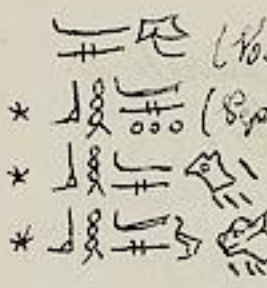
(Ho.), (Ri.) } vitello.
* (Sapi I. 44) } plurali
* (ib. 700) } plurali
* (ib. 664) } plurali
— Forma equivalente di .

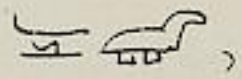 , V. .

* 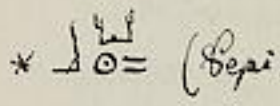 (Sapi I. 619), V. .

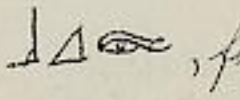 , forma equiv. di .

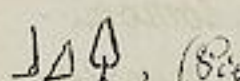 , (Sierr.) fico (albero e frutto); forma equiv. di .

forma equiv. di .
— Anche nel senso generale di produrre:
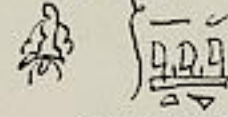
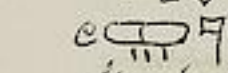 (Rit. 17,21) la Campagna di Aalu è la produttrice delle provvigioni divine.

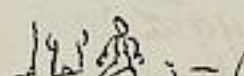 ; — (Rit. 32,9) Var. di .

* 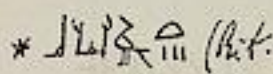 (Rit. 54,3) decano, costellazione; Var. di .

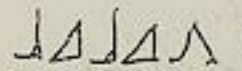 — (Virey) forma raddoppiata di discendere, decrescere, abbassarsi, calare; — e quindi umiliarsi, umiliazione; detto a Sinfa l.c del cuore; onde la frase:
* 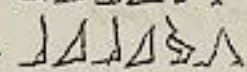 (Sinfa XIV,2)
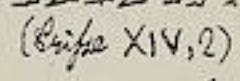 (Virey) n'en sois pas humilié; (Lauth) ne sis cor de palpitante (occidus).

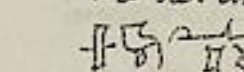 , forma equiv. di .

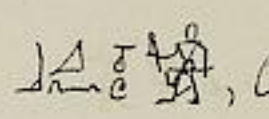 , Confr. , .

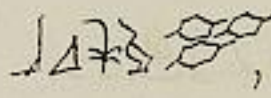 , confr. .

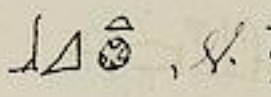 , V. .

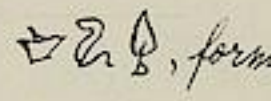 , forma equiv. di , .

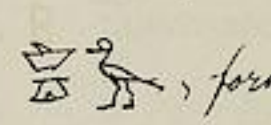 , forma equiv. di .

; si noti l'espressione:
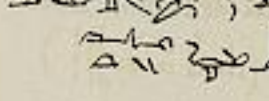 (Rit. 15,17) incessantemente.

, V. .

* 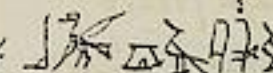 (P. Mag. verso, B, 5), (Chab.) leopardi?

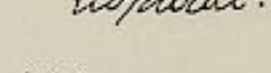 , forma equiv. di .

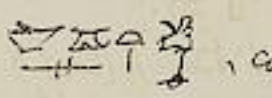 , confr. .

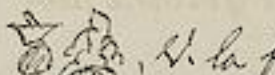 , V. la forma equiv. .

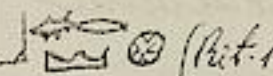 (Rit. 108,1) } — Sebex è il signore
* 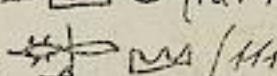 (111,1) } di Bex (Rit. 108,2,10).
* 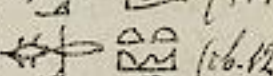 (ib. 125,57) } — La montagna da cui sorge il Sole è chiamata
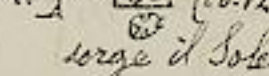 (opp.) (Rit. 108,1; 111,1), la montagna dell'Oriente del cielo.

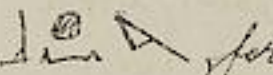 , forma equiv. di .

* 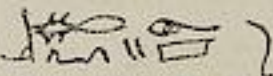 } (da due Sap. di Torino) nome di
* 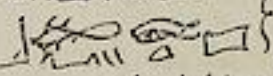 } una montagna.
V. 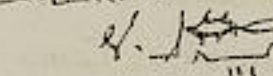 .

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0112
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

* 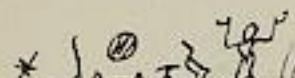 (Rit. 165,1) forma equiv. di .

* 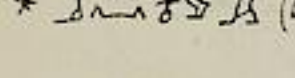 (P. Ort. 9,10) casa; var. di .

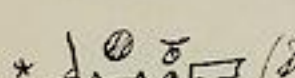 , v. e la forma caus. .

* 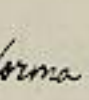 (Merenrè 254)
* (Pepi I, 613)
} forme plurali di .

##

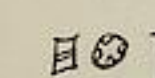 } (Rit. fr.) località mistica, quasi sempre
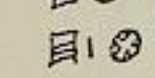 } associata o messa in parallelismo coll'altra località . I Capi ( ) di Be e Dep sono: Horo, Iside, Amset ed Hapi (18,26); i Genii e Patroni ( ) di Be sono Horo, Amset ed Hapi (112,8). — Be fornisce il pane al defunto e Dep gli forniva le bevande (72,5; 99,31).

. Si aggiungano le espressioni:
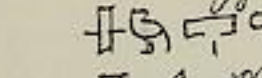 e varr., v. sotto .
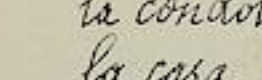 (P. Mor. di Bul.), (Chab.) la condotta della casa, il governo della casa.
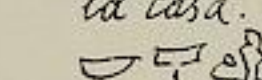 , padrona o signora della casa, designa la moglie.
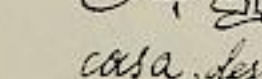 (Rit. 145,81,86), 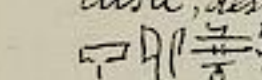 (ib. 125,15),
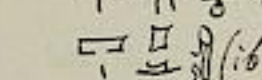 (ib. 125,40), 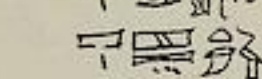 (ib. 145,79),
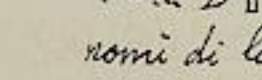 e 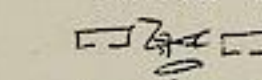 (ib. 133,9)
} nomi di località mistiche del regno dei morti.
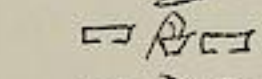 (ib. 25,1; 141,20; – Voc.)
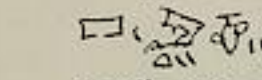 (ib. 25,2); 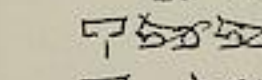 (ib. 26,1);
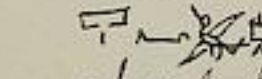 (26,1); 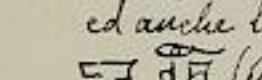 (76,3);
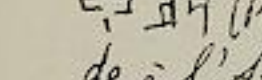 (76,22)
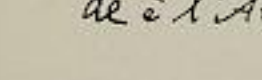 (P. Mor. di Bul.)
} denominazioni diverse dell'Amenti, ed anche la tomba, la Necropoli.
(Rit. 1, 11-15) la dimora di Osiride è l'Amenti, il Regno dei morti, la Campagna di Aalu.
(Rit. 78,23) forse la tomba.
(ib. 60,5) le dimore superiori, designa il firmamento, il cielo.
(Denkm. II, 34), equiv. a (V. S.).
(Unas, 1) equiv. a ar (V. e S.).
, v. (S.).

 . Si aggiungano le seguenti espress.:
 (Rit. 15,4) re del cielo è Rā, il Sole.
 (ib. 17,30) la pioggia.
 (ib. 17,55) l'Orsa maggiore.
 (ib. 233; 30,4), v. sotto .
 (ib. 31,2) l'eclittica.
 (ib. 69,3) gli astri.
 (ib. 71,4) titolo di Horo, figlio di Iside.
 (ib. 79,1), è Tum.
, v. sotto .
 (fr.)
 (Rit. 78,25; fr.)
} due espressioni che significano morire.
 (ib. 163,6) la durata del cielo, significa l'eternità.
I quattro punti cardinali sono rappresentati da quattro timoni, e designati

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0113
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

da nomi corrispondenti diversi, cioè:

timone del Nord (146,1) (146,13) (146,33)

timone dell'Ovest (146,3) (146,14) (146,33)

timone dell'Est (146,15) (146,14) (146,33)

timone del Sud (146,3) (146,15). (146,33).

— Le quattro regioni od aperture del cielo, chiamate (Rit. 31,11) (ib. 161,8) le quattro (regioni) del cielo, cioè le regioni onde soffiano i quattro venti del Nord, del Sud, dell'Ovest e dell'Est, sono personificate rispettivamente da Osiride, Rā, Iside e Nephthy (Rit. 161,8).

— Anche nel senso di baldacchino (C. di Bork. I, 193); volta (Rit. Nebseni) nella frase (Naville) il tuo ventre è una volta perfetta.

(Rit. 154,3) (Doc.) * (Stel. (), Louvre) * (Brisse, V, 3) — Nel senso dell'all. 1: (Rit. l.c.) non si corrompe il suo corpo, che è quello che non è annientato.

(B Ork. fr.) imperocchè; allora.

— La forma plur. significa questi, quelli; i, gli; - quelle cose. (Brisse, l.c.).

quei (consigli) intesi dagli Dei.

— e (Rit. 64,17) anche equiv. a, volare, dirigersi in alto (verso..., o...).

e varr. — Si aggiunga.

(Rit. 77,2; — 85,3; 145,84) (ib. 83,1; — 85,6; — 147,75) Varr. di

(ib. 104,2,3) il ciclo degli Dei grandi; (Pierr.) l'essenza degli Dei grandi.

(ib. 125, 8). N. sotto .

(Bullag. 3,11) (Stel. 1456, Vor.) il primo ciclo, il dio primordiale, titolo di Ammone Rā.

(Hoc.); — cibo, alimento; onde (Rit. 39,15) prendete il vostro cibo.

(B. Mag. 3,11). (Chab.) la divina essenza del mondo.

(Rit di Brux., a 31,6) (Rit. 125,31) Varianti di .

(Rit. 124,17) il ciclo degli Dei principali; (Pierr.) la troupe des divins chefs. — Cum è chiamato al Rit. 162,23: toro del gruppo del grande ciclo degli Dei.

* (Rit. 103,1) * (ib. 162,1) * (ib. 164,2) * (ib. 164,9) nomi di Ammone ithifallico.

* (Mereruā, 32b) (Pepi I, 165) f. focaccia.

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0114
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

* (Rit. 164,12) (Rit. 42,11; 43c.) Al Rit. 42,11 sono distintamente nominati i gli uomini, i i mortali, i gli intelligenti ed i gli illustri, sebbene tutti questi quattro gruppi siano frequentemente adoperati indifferentemente per designare il genere umano in generale, homines.
(Rit. 164,12) faccia umana.

; — forma equiv. di .

* (Mag. 7,12) tre parole magiche imprecative o scongiurative.

* (Mererurè, 316), var. di , gli uomini.

* (Denkm. III, 229, c) termine, confine, punto segnale della frontiera.
verosimil.: i termini, i confini dei campi.

, forma equiv. di .

* , v. .
(Harris 500, verso, 9) ed egli gli disse: è un cane.
(P. Mor. di Bul.), (Chab.) levati di quà.
2) — Equiv. al sg..

. Si noti la frase
(Rit. 76,1) morire.

. Si notino le espressioni:

(Rit. I,23) o, oppure.
(p.) v. Voc..
(Rit. 8,2) quello stesso, il medesimo.

— v. la forma cens. .

(Rit. 15,6) (4oc.) Varr. di (v. e s.) questo, quello, ecc..
— Il 2° al Rit. 149,16 è var. di .

; — Al P. Harris 500, verso, 3,2; 3 e 5, var. del prec., all. 2: involgersi, salire, arrampicarsi su.

* (Sett. Abbreviato) (v.) * (Rit. 16,33; 149,13) * (Rit. 16,14) * (ib. 31,4) πεq, questo; — questi; — quà.
v. ; equivalente a , , .
(Brit. XVIII, h, 14) così, letter.: egualmente come è questo.
* (Rit. 1,6; 17,25; p.) (Rit. 16,17,6) questo giorno, in questo giorno, oggi; equival. (1,1), (128,9).
(ib. 15,14) in questa tua bellezza.
(ib. 26,2) da questo lato dell'Oriente.
(ib. 82, 1) io mi fermai in questa regione occidentale dell'orizzonte.
(ib. 31,4) questi coccodrilli.
(ib. 39,1) indietro! tu che giri attorno, voltati in là, dalla parte di Apep.

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0115
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

(ib. 112,3) ecco quà una scrofa nera!; (Sefeb.) regarde! qu'est-ce donc que cela? Un porceau noir!
— Al Rit. 17,21 è var. di verbo: , la porta di Resert è quella porta del cielo di Su.

(Berl.I, 88) (Rit. Nebseni, part.) } cuocere, cotto, ecc. (P. di Berl.I, 92) in cottura, cioè cotto, bollito

* , Var. di . (Harr.500, verso, 5,3) giacere all'inverso, colla pancia in su (detto nel l.c di un serpente).

* (Bepi I, 198) } Var. di ; (Masp.) écopper.
* (Mereurà, 294) }

; — V. anche .

Si aggiungano gli esempi:
(a) Lett. (Rit. 17,12)
(Rit. 1,21) (ib. 13,1; 58,5; 121, 21) (ib. 122, 21) } entrare dopo esser uscito, entrare ed uscire; uscire ed entrare.
(ib. 12,1; — 41,2; 107, 21; 120, 21)
(ib. 126,6; 1,7; — 149, 33, 43) frase frequente al Rit. V. la frase equiv. :
e Var. (V. alfonetico ì)
(ib. 7,2; 17; — 129, 6, 7) } espressione equival. alla prec.; propriamente andare e venire; sost. andirivieni.
, sost. (P. di Berl I, 119)

(Rit. 1,20,21) presentarsi davanti a...
..., (Rit. 54,3) } sorgere verso..., andare verso..., uscire verso...
... (Voc.)
... (Brüsse X,7), (Virey) s'emporter avec (qualcuno); (Lauth) graffare in...; (Brug.) herumstürmen unter...
(Rit. 17,57,76) } sfuggire alla sorveglianza di...
(ib. 19, 141; 145, 78)
(ib. 67, Rit.; Voc.); (Debrugé) sortir à la suite; (Sefeb.) sortir par derrière; (Virey) apparaître derrière (quelqu'un).
(ib. 67,1) uscir fuori.
(Rit. 136, 14) invece della più frequente. (Voc).
... (ib. 153,3) uscir contro...
... (Bepi I, 598), (Masp., Rec. de trav. VIII, 91) sortir (loin) de (quelqu'un).
(Myth. d'Hor. VII.2), (Guieysse, Rec. de trav. X, 66) se répandre en cris.
(Bepi I, 633, 634), (Masp.) sortir sortie.
... (P. Giudiz. 3,6) confutare le parole di...; rimproverare, biasimare, condannare, stimmatizzare, ecc. le parole di..., — V. anche sotto .
(Berl.I, 52) } coraggio, bravura, valore; — attività, ecc.
(An.I, 22, 7)
(ib. 23, 2) } — coraggioso, bravo, valoroso, eroe; attivo; — V. Voc..
(Rit. 15,25) risplendere (V. all. 8) come smeraldo.
(Rit. 66,7; 125,55; — 149, 61; — 125, 39) } i cibi funebri,
(ib. 68, 4. 72, 8; 126, 2; 126, 4; 136, 25; 146, 19)

le offerte funerarie (V. Voc.).

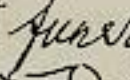 , 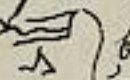
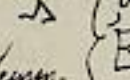 , femm. } b.e., traduzione del greco Ἐπιφανής, cospicuo, illustre, insigne; titolo di Tolomeo V e di sua moglie Cleopatra I.

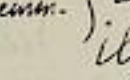 , 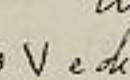 , 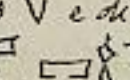 (etiop.) } il Faraone.

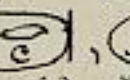 , 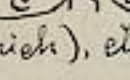 , 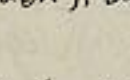 (Begerawieh), etiopiche. } V. Voc..

; (Chab., al L. Mag. 6,11) zampillare; (id., ib. 8,5) emergere, manifestarsi (V. d'prec.).

* 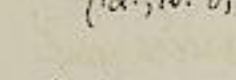 (Tusor. Amenemhab 3) manifestare, mostrare; Confr. .

 } Varr. di .

* } (Rit. di Brera a 17,1) invece di (Voc.).

, seme, semente, grano, bacca; frequentem. nei testi detto anche dei semi di alberi fruttiferi, come dell'ulivo, del cedro, della palma, ecc.; — e quindi preso anche nel senso generale di frutto, frutti: 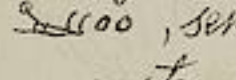 (Dend.) i frutti dell'albero àm (V. S.), forse i datteri.

. Il Cap. 163 del Rit. dovea essere scritto 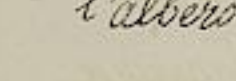 su una striscia di stoffa verde [(Pierr.) sur une bande de papyrus non desséché], con cui si fasciavano tutte le membra della mummia (163,16); — ed il Cap. 164 si doveva recitare sopra una figura mistica dipinta in verde su una benda di stoffa rossa (ib. 164,13).

* 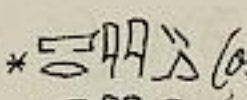 (ostrac. di Torino) } Varr. di , uscire, ecc..

 (An. II, 8,6) }

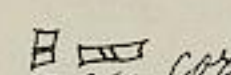 coriandolo; V. sotto (S.).

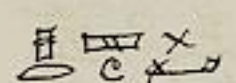 ; — V. anche .

* 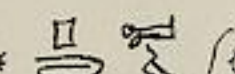 (Bepi I, 621), confr. .

* 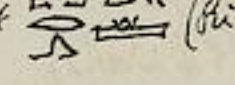 (Rit. 17,11) sost. di ; manifestazione.

* 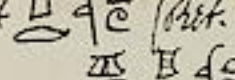 (Rit. 68,2) nell'espressione: N., (Pierr.) dès l'instant de l'arrivée de l'Osiris N..

* 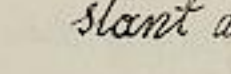 (Merenrè, 246) mordere, forma equival. di .

* 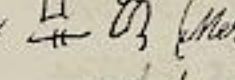 (Merenrè, 205), ?; — V. (V. e S.).

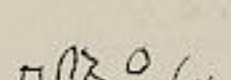 (P. di Berl. I, 27) far bollire; metatesi di .

* 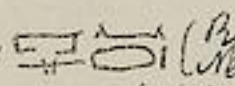 (Rit. Nebseni) } focaccia o pane speciale per le offerte sacre.

* (Hekanakhte, N. 17, ecc.) } — V. .

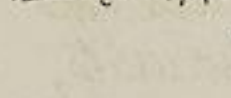 . V. anche e

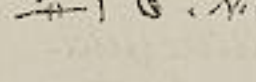 , forma equiv. di .

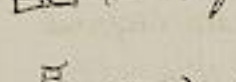 } Si aggiungano gli esempi: (Brit., X, 5), (Virey) aux deux moitiés, aux deux côtés; à côté; (Hauth) in extensis (universum); (Brug.) wegen Ausfallen. (ib. XIV, 13), (Virey)

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0117
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

liter.: les pains de partages, sa part de vivres; probabilmente la parte che ognuno dovea rimettere come canone o decima sul suo raccolto; (Lauth) panes publici; (Brug.) die Speise (das Brot) ist ein Anrecht (dessen der...).

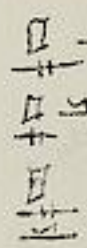 — Anche la groppa di un animale (D'Orb. 14,6; 15,2). — Al plur. 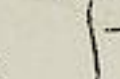 (Inscr. Amenemheb, 41) le spalle, la schiena. 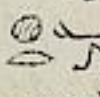 (Rit. 64,21) cadere supino.

— Anche equiv. all'ebr. פֶּסַח, פֶּסֶא, mano; detto però di un animale: zampa, pista, artiglio; confr. 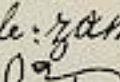 (S.).

* 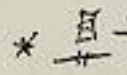 (Rit. 1,17; 2,2; 15,13; fr.; - P. Mag 4,10) Var. di 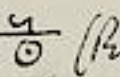 brillare, chiarore, ecc. — Anche in senso attivo: illuminare, rischiarare (Rit. 42,19), irradiare: 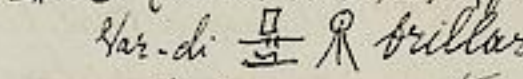 (ib. 136, 1) risplendendo con splendore, raggiando con irradiamento.

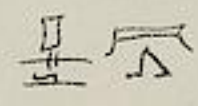 ; anche forma equiv. di 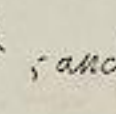 .

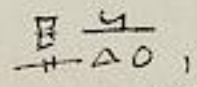 , metatesi di . — Forma equiv. di 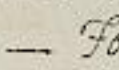 . — Equiv. a 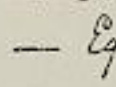 , sost.

* 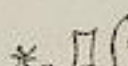 (Pepi I, 905) artiglio, pista, zampa. V. (S.).

* 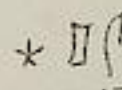 (Pepi I, 817) * 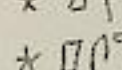 (ib. 796) * 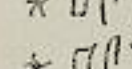 , sost. (ib. 816) Varianti di 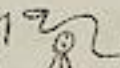 , 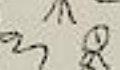 (V. e S.).

* 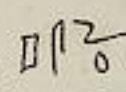 (Pepi I, 131) * 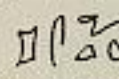 (Peta, 174) * 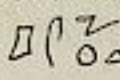 (Merenrā, 155) forme equiv. di 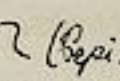 e di 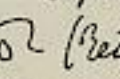 . 2) — Varr. del seg.

* 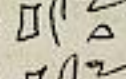 (Pepi I, 70) * 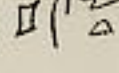 (Merenrā, 100) V. 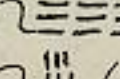 (Voc.).

* 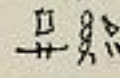 (Pepi I, 510), 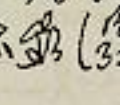 (Peta, 335) * 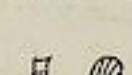 (Rit. 34, 21), 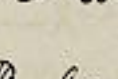 (P. Mag. 6, 5) Varr. di 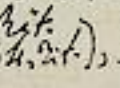 .

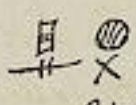 . Si noti la frase: 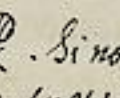 (S. di Berl. I, 2) spezzarsi il cuore (di qualcuno), signif.: conturbarsi, accasciarsi, venir meno, svenire.

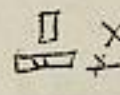 , forma equiv. di 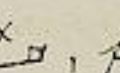 .

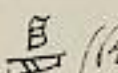 (Rit. 35,3; 52,1) 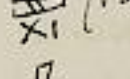 , sost. (ib. 46,17) Varr. di 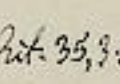 . 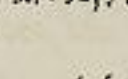 , distinguere la verità.

* 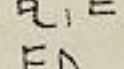 , 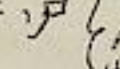 * 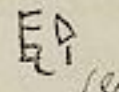 forme ieratiche di 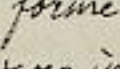 , che si trovano in alcuni gruppi geroglifici (V. frai vocabboli seg.). Noi abbiamo posto questi segni e il suo equiv. 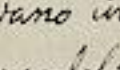 a quest fonetico PS, ma non siamo certi dell'esattezza di questa lettura.

* 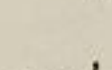 (A. 1869, 27) * 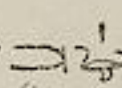 (Rec. de trav. X, 607; M. S. d'A. - XV, 5) (V. Voc. al fonetico sdb). Secondo Sajeyse (Rec. l.c.) questi gruppi sono equiv. al seg.; onde la frase: 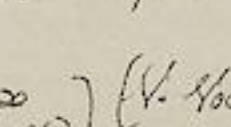 (Myth. d'Hor., l.c.) è equiv. a 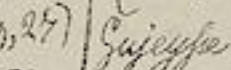 .

* 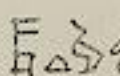 (Hel. Hudan, 3) 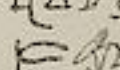 (Rit. 129, 11) 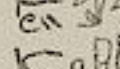 (ib. 146, 1) (V. Voc. al fonet. KY), grido, urlo, clamore. 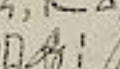 (Myth. d'Hor.,

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0118
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

VII,10) gettar grida, urli, clamori, voci clamorose.
(Tesa. d'Ipsamboul) urlare; gettar urla, emettere urli.
(Stela di Kuban), (Gujeysse, Rec. l.c.) perçant de ses cris.

. Si aggiunga la frase:
(B. Mor. di Bul.), (Chab.) cadere in divisione con ..., dover dividere con (altri) un patrimonio, ecc..

— Anche forma equiv. di .
— Si confronti il significato opposto di che è una forma derivata per privativo prefisso.
forme raddoppiate del prec. ed aventi anche gli stessi significati.
— V. anche ,

* (Merenrè, 116), (Peta, 35; B. di Berl. I, 53) equiv. od affine al prec.; schiacciare, pestare, calpestare, battere, fouler.
(Merenrè, l.c.) battere le vie del cielo, percorrere il cielo.

; — forma equiv. di .

, forma equiv. di .

* (Pepi I, 667; Unas, 568) contemplare, ecc., V. .
V. , , , e .

— Forma equiv. di .

, vacillare, titubare, ecc.;
* (Tesor. Amenemhet, 45) forme equiv. di .
* (Pepi I, 603, 604) — Masp. (Rec. de trav. VIII, 92) traduce a Pepi I, 603: rejeter (, à la terre), ed a Pepi I, 604: enrôler.

* (Berl. I, 105) arco, Var. di .

* (B. di Berl. I, 53, 61, 121) beduino, barbaro; i barbari.
* — V. anche ! S'mr.

. Si aggiungano le espressioni:
(B. Mag. 6, 4) stendere le braccia.
(B. di Berl. I, 56) — (Masp. a Berl. l.c.) rapido corridore.
(Ibid.)
(Rit. Nebseni) secondo il mio desiderio; letter.: secondo l'espansione del mio cuore.
— Anche forma equiv. di .
— V. anche .

, — V. anche .

* (Pap. Sleyte e Rossi, Tav. XI) alterare; Var. di .

* (Rec. de trav. VIII, 172), secondo Bouriant, forse un mobile portatile, come sedia, sedile o cofano; (Masp.) marchepied, sgabello, predellino.

, metatesi di .

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0119
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

(Mereurē, 349; Sepi I, 607) } g.m.; arco, forma
(Mereurē, 338) } equiv. di , .

* (Mereurē, 106; Sepi I, 76) } Il significato preciso
* (Mereurē, 103; Sepi I, 73) } di questi gruppi è ignoto; ma Maspero inclinerebbe ad identificarli con .

* (Sepi I, 706), ?

, v. al fonetico ḥ.q.

} Sono voci equivalenti; — il 1° però si trova in Mereurē, 193, come var. di percorrere (confr. il passo identico di Sepi I, 184). — V. anche la forma .
— Il 2° nel senso di raggiungere è costrutto coll'accusativo al Rit. 1, 17; 15, 7 e 14; 130, 23, 25; 131, 4.
— Al Rit. 144, 20, è var. del seg.

(Voc.) } il deretano, il di dietro
* (Rit. 144, c) } di una persona, l'ano
* (Sepi I, 570) } (Rit. 144, 20; 147, 11).

} — Anche forma equiv. di .
} — V. anche la forma caus. .

* , nel senso di fine (v. , all. 2):
(Rit. Nebseni) tu hai avuto un principio, tu hai avuto una fine.

* (P. di Berl. I, 57), ?

(P. Mor. di Bul.), (Chabas) camminar franco, con passo franco.
Var. di (P.).

* (Prisse VI, 7) } v. , all. 2: i limiti,
* (An. I, 27, 1) } i confini; i limiti, i
(Voc.) } confini più remoti.

* (Sepi I, 604), Var. di ; (Masp.) les derrières (d'une personne).

} sono forme equivalenti fra loro ed a . — Si noti la frase:
(Rit. Nebseni, P. Berl. 4. 90) io percorro secondo le mie gambe.

* (Mereurē, 162) } forza, potenza, ecc.; sforzo.
* (Bas. di Berscheh.) } fortissimo, potentissimo, gloriosissimo; var. di
(Voc.) } (Rit. 44, 4; 44, 3; 55, 2) (Voc.).
* (B. Mag. 12; 6, 4) } (Rec. de trav. IX, 53) espressione equiv. od affine alla
(4.) } prec.; è un titolo sacerdotale
(Voc.) } (P. di Berl. I, 203, 24) render potente, fortificare.

— Al Rit. 15, 26 il gruppo sta per o per :
, la barca rallenta la sua corsa; (Lefeb.) la barca voga e arriva al porto.

. Si aggiunga la frase:
(Rit. 63, 17) egli fa le sue evacuazioni.

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0120
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

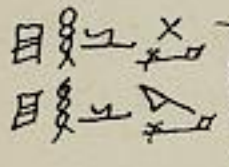 forme equiv. di 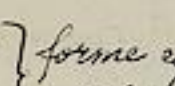 . — Il 1° anche forma equivalente di 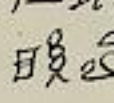 .

. Si confronti il significato del tutto diverso di 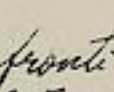 , forma derivata per prefissione dell' privativo.

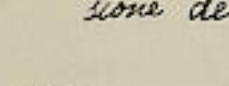 ; - anche forma equiv. di 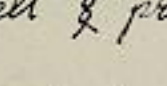 .

* 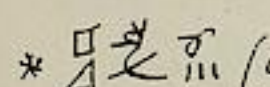 (Ostracone di Torino) fine lino; forma equiv. di 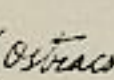 .

* 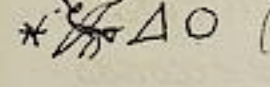 (Sepi I, 581), ?.

* 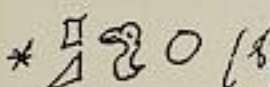 (Sepi I, 581), (Masp.) profumare.

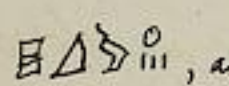 , anche forma equiv. di 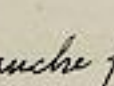 .

* 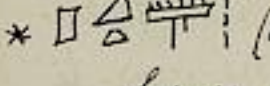 (Rit. Nebseni) lini, fine lino, forma equiv. di 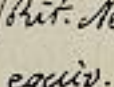 .

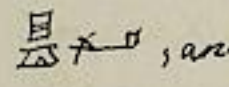 , anche forma equiv. di 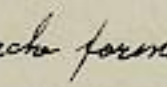 .

* 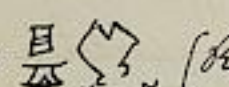 (Rit. 145,79) equiv. a 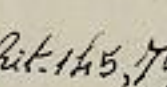 , all. 2, spiegare, interpretare: 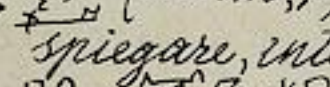 io venni colle mie scritture che io ho interpretate.

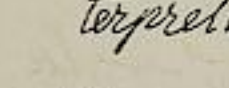 . Si noti la differenza che la prefissione dell' privativo ha prodotto in 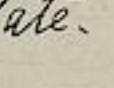 , forma certamente derivata da o da una sua variante.

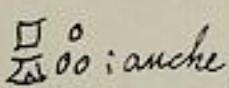 : anche forma equiv. di 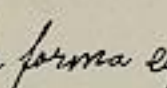 .

* 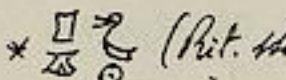 (Rit. 142,17), nell'espress.: 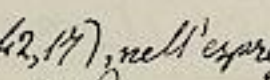 la regione di Beg, nome di una località, forse in connessione con .

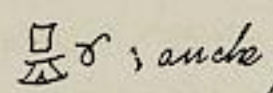 ; anche forma equiv. di 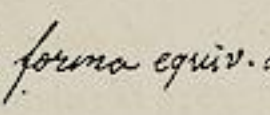 .

* 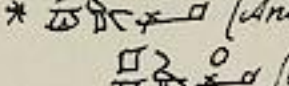 (An. I, 26, 9) nell'espress.: 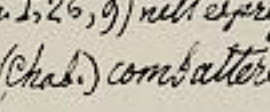 (Chab.) combattere al posto pericoloso.

* 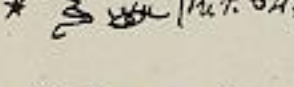 (Rit. 64,25) erroneo invece di 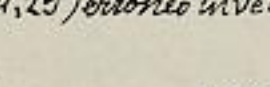 .

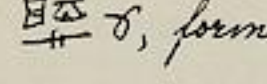 , forma equiv. di 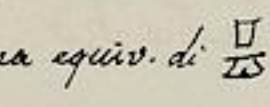 .

* 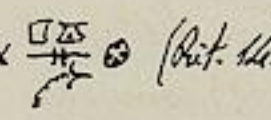 (Rit. 142,18) nome di una località.

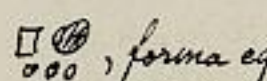 , forma equiv. di 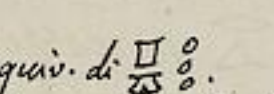 . — 4. la forma caus. .

* 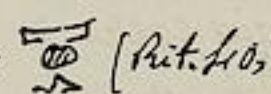 (Rit. 40,3), Var. di 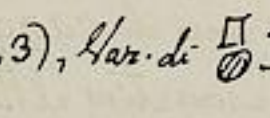 .

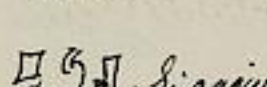 . Si aggiunga l'espress.: 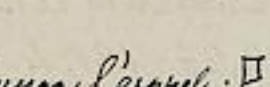 (Inscr. Amenemhet 1) il favorito, l'intimo amico, il prediletto di ---.

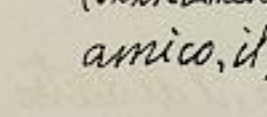 (Prisse IX, 10) (An. I, 26, 3) Al P. Prisse: (Virey) prendre part à ---: (Lauth) seducere; (Brüg.) Blösse. — Al P. An.: (Chab.) respingere, rifiutare.

* 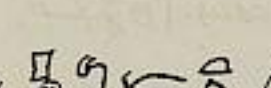 (P. Mag., verso, B, 6') la leonessa. V. .

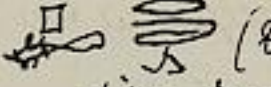 (Prisse VII, 11; VIII, 7), (Virey) régime, remède, soigner. irrimediabile, senza rimedio; non v'è rimedio; (Lauth) imperitus (non versutus).

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0121
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

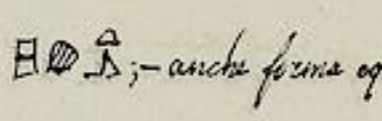 ;— anche forma equiv. di . ‖ 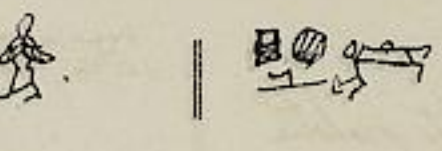 , metatesi di .

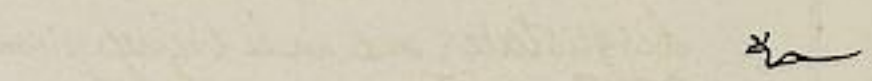

. Entra talora nella formazione di espressioni composte, come:
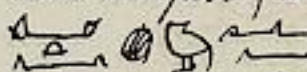 (Prisse VI,9) letter.: porre nel egli non può, per dire: ridurre all'impotenza.
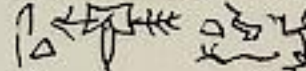 (ib. IX,12), (Virey) un homme qui il s'excite (?).

— Frequentemente nel senso: colui che, l'individuo che; — e non di rado anche rappresentante un nome al plurale (Prisse XII,6; XVIII,3): 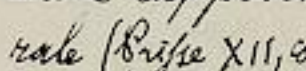 (XIII,3) i grandi impiegano la parola convenientemente, letter.: i grandi egli mette la parola al posto conveniente.

— Qualche volta significa l'uomo in genere e corrisponde all'impersonale si, tedesco man, franc. on, ingl. they.

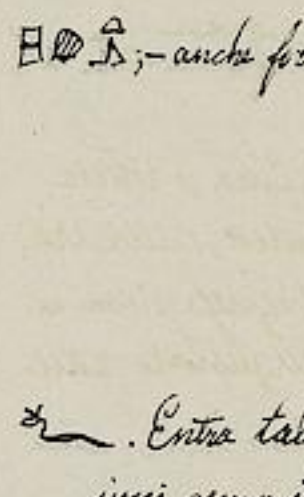
Si aggiungano le espres.: (Rit. 12,2) colui che solleva la verità (nella bilancia), titolo di Rā. 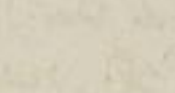 (ib. 12,2) la bilancia solleva in alto la sua verità alle narici di Rā.
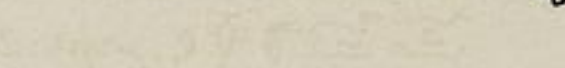 (ib. 76,29; 112,6) alzatevi, sorgete!.
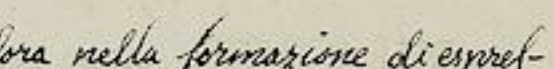 (B. Mag. 9,6) portare l'attenzione su...; — V. Soc..
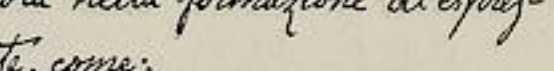 (Rit. 164,14) egli ha un braccio alzato.
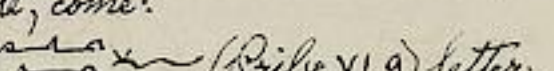 (ib. 163,11) un dio a braccio alzato.
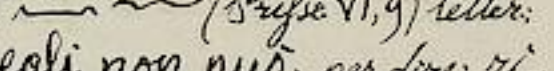 (ib. 165,13) 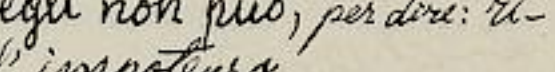 (B. Mag. 6,6) non alzare le tue mani (o le tue braccia) contro di me; — V. Soc.
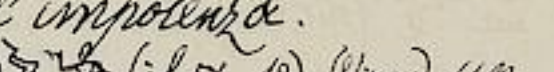 (B'Orb. 13,1) egli si pose in cammino.
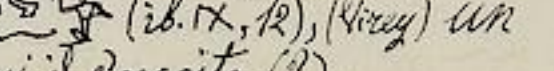 (An. I, 24, 8) tu ti metti a barcollare; V. Soc.

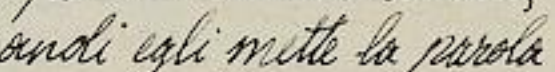 , forma equiv. di .

* 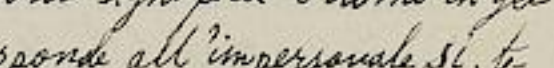 (P. Berl. I, 63; Prisse pass.; Rit. Nebseni, pass.), var. del pronome affisso .
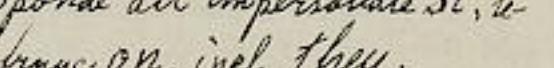 (Berl. l.c.) i barbari fuggono le sue braccia.
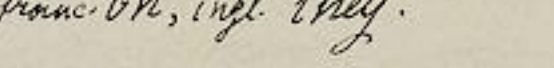 (Prisse XVI,1) giuste sono le sue labbra quando egli parla, (giusti sono) i suoi occhi quando guarda.
(ib. XIX,9) esso è terminato dal suo principio alla sua fine.

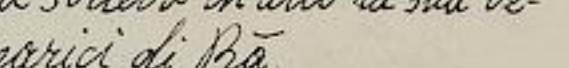 . Confronta la forma derivata per il prefisso privativo .

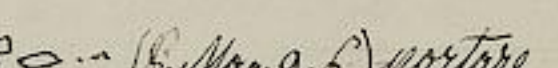 , v. la forma equiv. .

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0122
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

, v. la forma equiv. .
— Si noti la differenza di significato prodotta nella forma derivata dal prefisso privativo .

* (P. di Berl. I, 190), v. (P.).
(l.c.) perdere la potenza virile, la facoltà di generare.

, v. la forma caus. .

, equiv. od affine a .

— anche rettile in generale.
(Rit. 108,2) Plur. (Rit. 144,10; 147,15; 154,11 e 12).

, , (Rit. 125,12) il naso.
(v. anche al fonet. xnt)
(Am. I, 23,8)
(Ann.)
(Brit. V, 2; VI, 11)
* (Berl. I, 566)
* (ib. 681)
(Brit. V, 2) turato, che non respira.
(ib. VI, 11) porsi sul suo naso, significh.: inchinarsi profondamente.

- Si aggiungano le espress.:
(Am. I 24,7) tu sei scoraggiato, disgustato, nauseato.
... (ib. 28,3) disgustarsi, stancarsi di....
— v. le forme caus. , .
— Anche forma equiv. di .

, v. anche la forma equiv. .

(P. Mot. di Bul.), Chab. lo ritiene var. di , nausea, nausearе. disgustare; onde anche l'espress. sinonima: , propr.: disgustare, nausеare il cuore.

, v. anche .

* (Brit. 81,1), forma equiv. di .

* (Berl. I, 691)
* (ib. 659)
* , fem. (ib. 610)
quattro; v. voc.
(l.c. 659) quarto.

* (Inscr. commem. 46, 10)
* (Brit. 15, 448)
* (ib. 109, 12)
Var. di , ricompensare, ricompensa.
(Brit. l.c.) in ricompensa, per ricompensa

* (Stel. 1456; Torino)
(Berl. I, 170)
perdere, distruggere, ecc. - v. os. sotto la forma equiv. (P.).
(Berl. l.c.) (Harp.) rifiutare il servizio, signif.: essere buono a nulla, inservibile, detto nel l.c. delle membra (le gambe) di un vecchio cadente.

* (Brit. 125, 49), deriv. dal prec., nella espress.: , (Pierr.) la région des deshabillés; (Birch) the Region of the Captured; — propr.: la regione dei distrutti, designa l'Amenti.

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0123
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

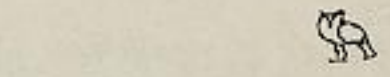

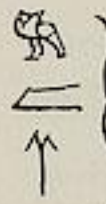
— Preposizione: anche fuori di, senza di, senza; — alla mercè di —; — con.
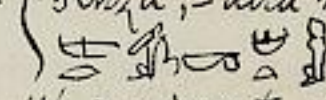 (Prisse X, 9), (Virey) aime ta femme sans mélange (sans trouble, sans querelle).
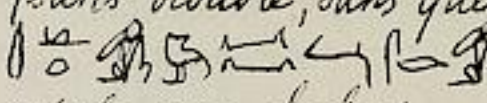 (ib. X11,2), (id.) parle sans chaleur.
Nel R. di Berl. I, Sanehà, raccontando le sue gesta, dice di una contrada da lui invasa e soggiogata: 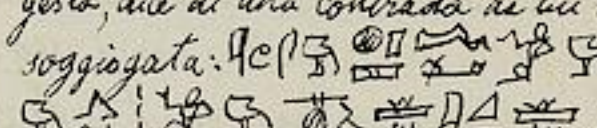 , essa era alla mercè della mia spada, del mio arco, delle mie marce e dei miei piani ben concepiti.
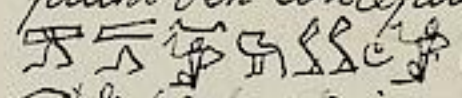 (Rit. 11,4) io camminai con le (per mezzo delle) mie gambe, io parlai con la mia bocca (v. anche ib. 46,2; 49, 4).
— 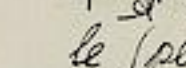 (Pepi I, 612) con, per mezzo di—.
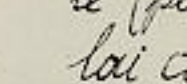 (R. di Berl. I, 117, 145) in—, in fatto di—, di—: 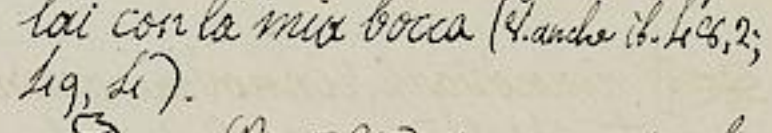 (l. c.) con ciò si aumentò la ricchezza dei (nei, in fatto di) miei tesori ed il numero dei miei bestiami.
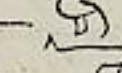 presso—, (V. Voc., all. 9).
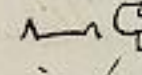 (Berl. I, 36) letter.: presso ciò, signif.: in questa occasione o circostanza, allora.

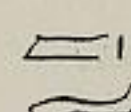
Si aggiungano le espressioni:
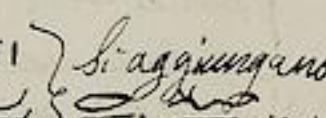 (opp.) che è vicino a—, presso a—, in—, a—.

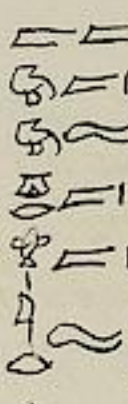
sono tutte espressioni equivalenti fra loro ed a 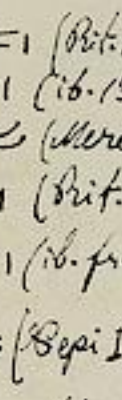
(V. anche Voc.): a fianco di—, presso—, accanto—; — a—, in—, alla parte di—, al lato di—; — ivi, quivi. — Onde le espressioni:
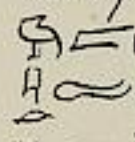 alla parte orientale di—, all'Oriente.
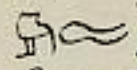 (Pepi, l. c.) alla parte meridionale di—, al Sud.
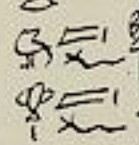 (Rit. 130,26; 153,9) alla sua destra, al suo lato destro.
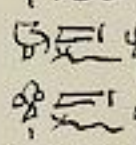 (ib.) alla sua sinistra, al suo lato sinistro.
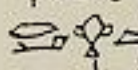 (Prisse X111,2) mettere al posto di—, sostituire, remplacer; (Kautz.) ponere ad latus.
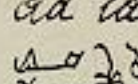 (Rit. 155,2) egli si colloca al suo posto; (Pierr.) il se place auprès de lui.
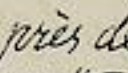 (ib. 39,3) passare ai due lati delle strade; (Pierr.) diviser en deux parties.
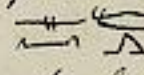 (ib. 135,2) la regione superiore, l'alto del cielo, l'empireo.
— In questo 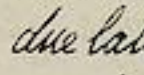 è pure composto il gruppo 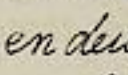 ; onde le prepos.
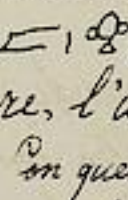 equiv. a 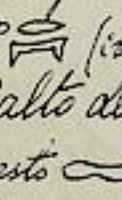
— V. anche 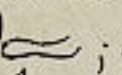 (Voc.)
— Nell'antico impero si trova anche la forma raddoppiata 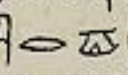 collo stesso valore della semplice 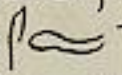 ; onde 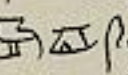 equiv. a , presso, accanto, ecc.

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0124
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

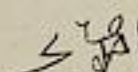 , forma equiv. di 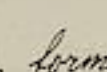 .

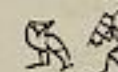 (Rit. 30,4) } (v. anche Voc. al fonet. mr).
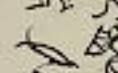 (ib. 42,7) } Varr. di 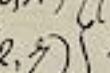 morto.
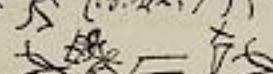 (ib. 42,17) } v. al voc
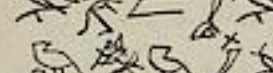 (ib. 44,2 et.) } xm.
— Anche forma equiv. di .

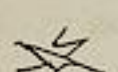 , forma equiv. di 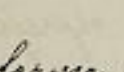 .

, v. la forma raddoppiata di 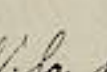 .

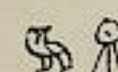 , v. al fonetico mn.

 v. 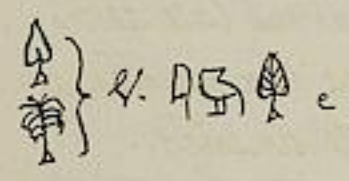 e .

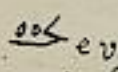 e varr. (Voc.)
* 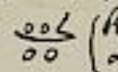 (Rit. de Brera, a 17,29) } guardare, vedere, scoprire;
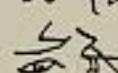 (Rifeh X1,6; XVII,5) } sguardo, veduta, vista (plur. , Brifeh, XVII,2).

— Si aggiungano gli esempi:
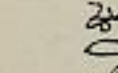 (Rit. 115,6) nome di Horo, il grande veggente; (Birch) le maître de sa vue; (Chab. e Lefeb.) grande est sa vue; (Goodwin) most illustrious; (Birch) the greatest of its spectacles.
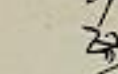 (ib. 94,1) grande veggente che vede suo padre, altro nome di Horo. — 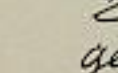 (ib. 17,38) è il nome di un altro dio, uno dei sette divini xu protettori della mummia.
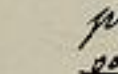 (ib. 125, Zt.) vedere le facce degli Dei, signif.: essere alla presenza degli Dei.
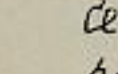 (ib. 52,4,5) badare a ---, considerare, osservare.
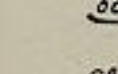 (ib. 39,8) tu ti guardi indietro, tu guardi dietro a te.
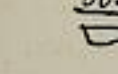 (ib. 17,54,59) } invisibile, esso
(ib. 17,66,85) } è invisibile.
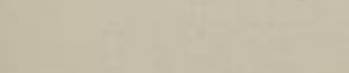 (ib. 86,3) che dico di aver veduto?
(ib. 89,4) concedi che l'anima mia veda il mio corpo, cioè che la mia anima penetri nella mia mummia e la rivifichi.
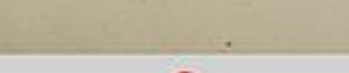 (Rit. Nebseni, Cap. della Testa) signore della vista, signif. veggente e designa perifrasticamente la faccia.
(An. I,23,4) mostrarsi a ---.

* (Inscr. Amenemhet, 21; Rit. 149,25)
* (Rit. 164,13) } il leone.
* (S. Mag. 6,12)

, rinnovarsi, rinnovare, rinnovato (v. Voc.). — Nel Rit. in frequente (per es. 87,2; 111,5; 136,4) parallelismo con .
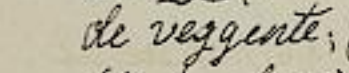 (ib. 125,66) una veste nuova.
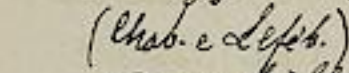 (ib. 129,5) una striscia di respiro nuova.
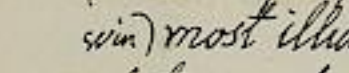 (ib. 134,9) una benda nuova.
} participio: rinnovato.
}

* (Rit. 139,22) } Varr. di .
* 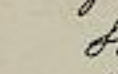 (ib. 146,13) } — anche varr.
* 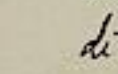 (Rit. di Brera, a 15,14; 17,42) } di

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0125
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

(Brisse XVIII,3), anche var. di : (Krey) gli ignoranti, gli individui che non intendono, che non comprendono.

* (Inscr. Amenemhêb, 16) , pl. (B. Mag. 6,5) il leone, pl. . (S. Mon. di Bub.) leone terribile (pl. sotto).

forma equiv. di , ed .

* (Rit. 74,27) i miserabili; (Birch) the oppressors; (Bierr.) les malheurs.

, pl. anche .

, forma equiv. di .

, forma equiv. di .

* (Brisse IV,3), var. di , nuovo, novità, ecc.; onde la forma causativa (ib. XVII,11) innovare, innovazione.

* (Brisse XVII,2)
* (Rit. Nebseni; Cap. della Vesta) } pl. (S.).

. Si aggiunga l'esempio: (S. Mon. di Bub.) portare sollecitudine a qualcuno, aver riguardo verso ... — Anche forma equiv. di .

, anche verbo attivo: illuminare, rischiarare (Rit. 64,17).
(S. Mag. 5,5) i chiarori.

* (S. Mag. 2,5), (Chab.) scettro. Var. di .

, pl. anche .

, anche forma equiv. di .

, forma equiv. di .

* (An. I,25,9) servo. pl. (A. e S.).

; — anche forma equiv. di .

Si aggiunga l'esempio:

* (Rit. 130,13,31) (Rit. 92,2) si allungano i passi, si stendono le gambe ed io faccio il grande cammino; (Birch) stretching the legs, raising the soles of the feet, ecc; (Br.) es breiten sich aus die Beine, es heben sich die Schenkel, ecc.; (Lefeb.) mon bras s'arque, mes jambes se lèvent, ec.; (Bierr.) les jambes s'allongent, les cuisses se soulèvent, ecc...

— Anche forma equiv. di .

, anche forma equiv. di .

* (Birch, Coffin of Amamu, XXVI, 17) verga, bastone, bacchetta, Var. di .

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0126
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

; forma equiv. di .

* (Rit. Nebseni) sguardo; sostantivo di . — V. .

* (ib.), Var. di .

* (Brlfse XIII,2; XIV,9), V. il Doc. l'art. ; — (Hirey) ignorare, ignoranza: (Hirey) exécute (la consigne) sans comprendre; (Lauth) exercito disciplinam perpetuo.
(Lauth) visum ei.

, V. .

* (Rit. 116,1) nome di una località.

. I Capitoli 19 e 20 del Rituale sono intitolati alla corona del trionfo.

* (Mereurā, 177), Variante di .

(H.) V. .
* (Mereurā, 386)
* (ib.) forma equivalente di .

, V. anche .

* , Var. di .
(B. di Berl. I, 131, 132) ogni cuore ardeva per me, cioè: tutti erano in ansietà per me, opp.: tutti mi amavano, facevano fervidi voti per me.

; — V. anche .

. Si aggiungano le espressioni:
---- (Bepi I, 636)
(ib.)
... (ib. 602)
espressioni antiquate equiv. al semplice come, ecc.
(P. Mor. di Boul.) esserr. (Doc.) parimenti, egualmente, nella stessa maniera.
(Rit. 42,1; 78,22; fo.)
(ib. 145,75)
(ib. 133,6,7; 136,15)
ogni giorno, continuamente, quotidianamente, per sempre. — Oggi.
(ib. 3,3; 39,4) letter. oggi come ogni giorno, oggi e sempre, espressione equiv. alla prec., all. 1.
(ib. 162,9), V. (V.).
(ib. 89,2)
(ib. 89,11)
e varianti, V. sotto (Doc.).
(ib. 147,27) come dire, come a dire.
(ib. 15,12) secondo la tua legge.
(ib. 17,33) siccome voi l'avete fatto.
(ib. 17,47) secondo ciò che egli ha fatto.

; — anche forma equiv. di .

; anche forma equiv. di .

* (B. di Berl. I, 118)
* (Rit. 17,45)
* (ib. 125,40)
g. m. gatto. V. (Doc.; Rit. 17,46).

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0127
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

* (An. I. 25, 9) } via, strada, ecc.,
* (S. Mor. di Bul.) } Verr. di .

(B. di Berl. I, 176) imitare, riprodurre;
* (ib. 202) copia, immagine, simulacro, emblema;
* (ib. 216) simile; esser simile,
* (Prisse, V, 13) esser come; essere della
* (ib. VI, 1; XIII, 9) medesima opinione (Prisse VI, 1).
(ib. XIII, 9) il tuo simile.
— Equiv. a (A. e S.).

(S. Mor. di Bul.), (Chab.) gli emblemi (A. il prec.).

} Si aggiungano gli esempi:
} (Rit. 78, 2) per operare come essi (; ib. 76, 3) contro di me.
Il Cap. 3 del Rit. porta il titolo altro capitolo simile (al precedente).

, forma equiv. di .

, v. .

— Prepos.; si aggiungano le espress.:
(Voc.)
(Rit. di Brera, a 15, 23)
(Rit. 31, 11)
} fra, tra, presso, parmi, in (Rit. 17, 3c); innanzi, alla presenza di; — (Ders.) anche: contro.
(Rit. 83, 2) in lui, nel suo interno. (ib. 92, 4) dacchè si contano gli anni, cioè dal principio del mondo. — Al Rit. 31, 11 la stessa espress. è congiunzione: affinchè, perchè, per cui, perciò.

Si possono riferire allo stesso m-mā le espress.:
(Rit. 82, 2; 3), (Piehl)
} d'après les plans de ....; v. però all'art. .
(ib. 113, 3) nel luogo di..., presso..., equiv. a (v. sotto).
... espress. equiv. alla prec., onde
dove egli è, presso di lui.
Al Rit. 125, 5g però è particella interrogativa, e l'espressione prec. significa: perchè dunque?
... (Prisse VIII, 8, 13; XVIII, 13), (Pietr.) par, d'après, avec....
.... (Rit. 9h, 2t.) implorare qualcosa da qualcuno.
(ib. 131, 2) egli è uno di quelli.
(ib. 149, 16) la tua forza è in me.
(ib. 164, 1d) egli è divino fra gli Dei.
(ib. 116, 1) davanti a; — e anche in, equiv. a .
(ib. 122, 2) testa a testa, faccia a faccia. venir faccia a faccia, venir davanti, presso.
(B. D'Orb. 3, 10) tu sei per (con, riguardo a) me quale una madre.
(ib. 4, 10) chi parlò con te?.
— ed , colla lettura m-ā oppure m-dod: (Rit. 145, fr.) la mia mazza è nella mia mano (v. sotto dd).
— , al Rit. 149, 15) è equiv. a (Voc. all. 4), cioè è avverbio: convenientemente,

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0128
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

veramente, giustamente.
— All'allit. b (Hoc.): 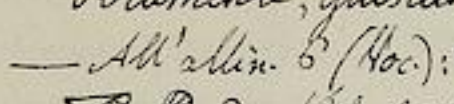 (Rit. 17,23; 75,32; 79,3) concedetemi che io venga presso di voi! 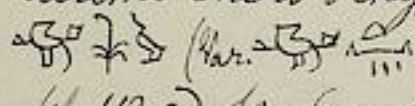 (Par.) (ib. 112,9) fa (opp. fate) che egli diventi un grande dio! 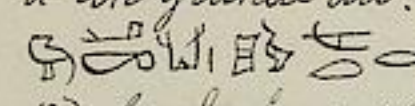 (Brisse XII, 13) fa che la persona sia amante ed obbidiente. 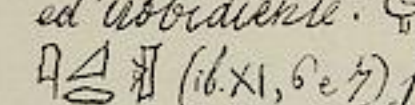 (ib. XI, 6 e 7) fa che il tuo interlocutore (lettera: il tuo vis-à-vis, il in-faccia-a-te) sappia ciò che è giusto.
— All'all. 3: 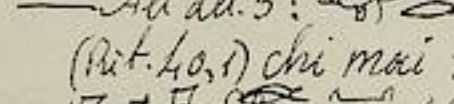 (Rit. 40,1) chi mai viene egli stesso? 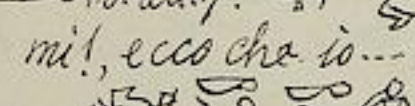 (ib. 55,2) chi vedo?.
— All'all. 7: 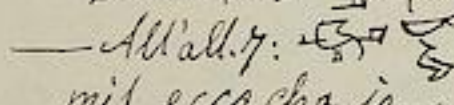 eccomi!, ecco che io ...!, ecco!, ecco che!: 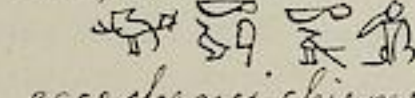 N. (ib. 6,4) ecco che voi chiamate l'Osiriano N°!. 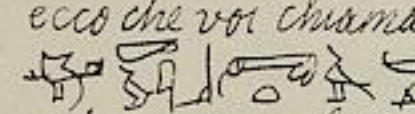 (ib. 12,2) ecco! io lavoro la terra (oppure, nel senso dell'all. 6: possa io lavorare la terra!). 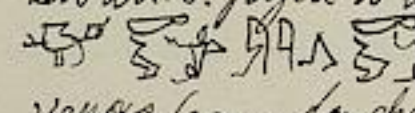 (ib. 73,1) eccomi! io vengo (opp.: fa che io giunga!).
— (ib. 71, fr.) io sono protetto sulla terra; (Rievr.) que je sois placé (ou que je me place) sur terre. 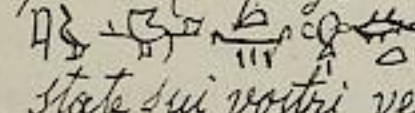 (ib. 149,40) state sui vostri ventri!.

* 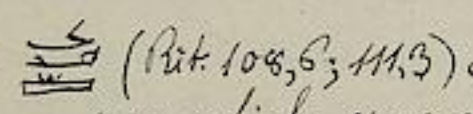 (Rit. 108,6; 111,3) equiv. al prec. nel senso avverbiale: convenientemente, veramente, giustamente. — V. 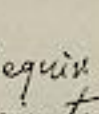 (Hoc., all. 4).

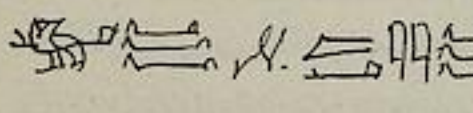 , V. 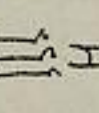 .

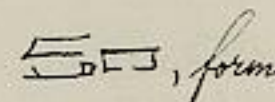 , forma equiv. di 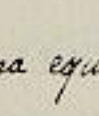 .

* 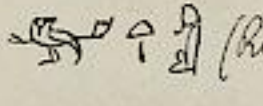 (Rit. 125,61) nome di un dio.

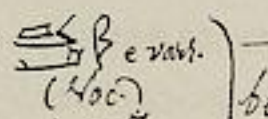 e vars. (Hoc.)
* (Brisse VI, 5,7; XV, 8)
* 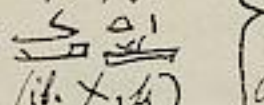 (ib. X, 4)
* 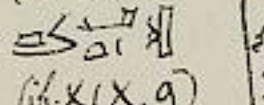 (ib. XIX, 9)
* 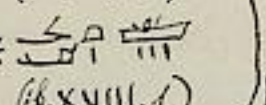 (ib. XVIII, 1)
— Anche: ragione; il vero, il bello, il bene; ciò che è giusto, vero, buono, ecc..
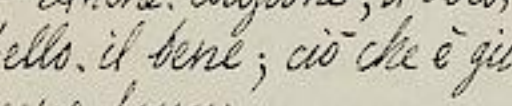 (Brisse, XVI, 1) fare ciò che è giusto, operare secondo la verità; — fare la soddisfazione (di qualcuno, 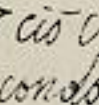). 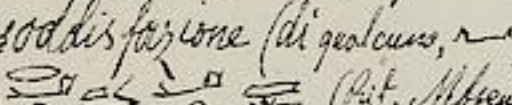 (Rit. Mòrenz) proferire la verità. 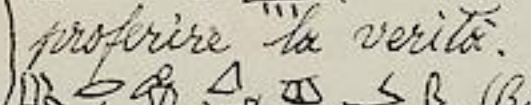 (Rit. 145,76) la mia bocca proferisce la verità.
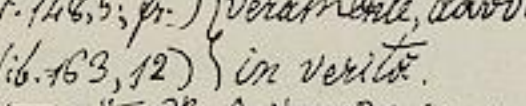 (Rit. 148,5; fr.) } veramente, davvero,
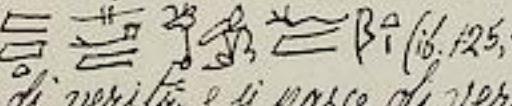 (ib. 163,12) } in verità.
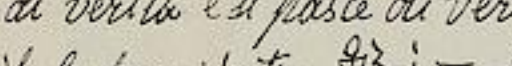 (ib. 125,37) egli vive di verità e si pasce di verità (A 126,2 v'ho la frase identica 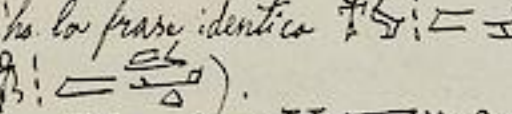).
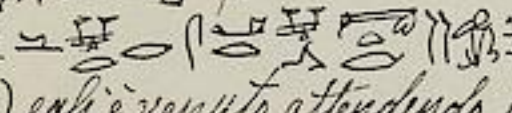 (ib. 125,21) egli è venuto attendendo per fare avvampare la testimonianza della verità.
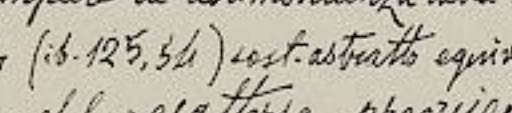 (ib. 125,54) cost. astratto equivalente a , e nel l.c.: esattezza, precisione, equilibrio; onde 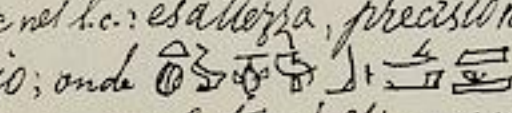 (l. c.) è il peso regolatore dell'equilibrio della bilancia.
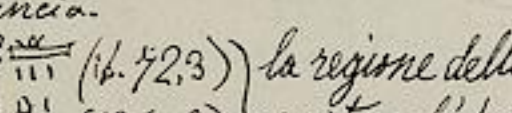 (ib. 72,3) } la regione della
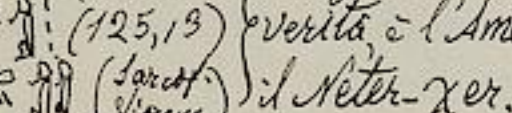 (125,13) } verità, è l'Amenti;
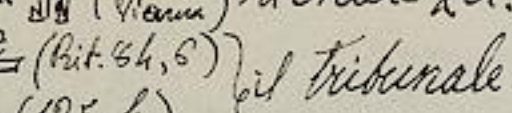 (Sarcof. Vienna) } il Neter-xer.
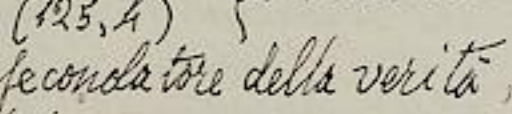 (Rit. 64,6) } il tribunale.
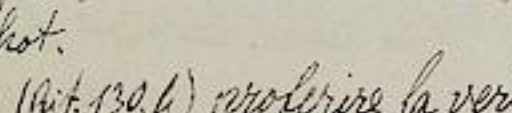 (125,4) }
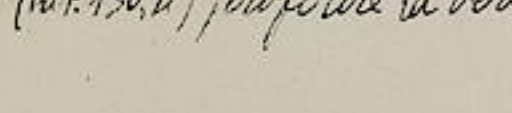 fecondatore della verità, titolo di Thot.
(Rit. 130,4) proferire la verità;

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0129
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

(Sierr.) exécuter la vérité; (Birch) to act truly.
(130,15) prédire la vérité; (Sivor.) proclamer la vérité.
(130,18) exaltare la verità.
(133,3) possedere la verità.
(fr.) sollevare la verità, cioè mostrarla, dimostrarla, farla avvampare (4.es. col prec.), renderla lampante.
(134,20) effettivamente, convenientemente ed eternamente.

— Il Rosi paragona questo gruppo al vocabolo greco μακάριος, beatus.
— Il senso veridico, sincero è quasi certo nel C. Mer. di Bul.:
(Mercurä, 267, 2778)
(ib.)
(Rit. di Brera)
(C. Mer. di Bul.)
, (abbi) un solo intendente giudizioso e veridico.

Si notino le due frasi:
, v. sotto .
(R. Nebseni) la tua parola è giusta; tu sei giustificato; (Naville) tu as l'autorité de la parole.

— 4. ib caus. (Rit di Brera) e le varr. al 4oc.

— All'all. 3 (4oc.) si aggiunga:
(Rit. 94,4) } fare un'offerta,
(ib. 96,1) } presentare un'offerta.

(Brisse, XV,2), (Virey) les fidèles, ceux qui sont fidèles; — v. .
(Lauth) mercatura (v. al fonet. S'L).

(B. Mag. 1,3; 3,2). Si aggiungano le espress.:
(ib. 2,1) vento favorevole.
tu spingi [(Chab.) animi] la divina barca con [(Chab.) di] un vento favorevole.
(ib. 1,3) la divina barca fa vela.

(Stela 11.56, Torino), v. e .

andare, venire (a---, ^---) (Rit. 17, 34); marcia (Rit. Nebseni).
(Rit. Nebseni)
(Rit. 151, d) prendere una strada, far un cammino, procedere in una via.
(ib. 39, 12) andiamo!, allons!; — ed anche venite! (4. 4oc.), come:
(ib. 47, 1, 2) io sono il vostro signore, o Dei: venite a me!
(fr.) vieni!
v. il seg. .

; — anche forma equiv. di .

equiv. al prec. , ma più spesso in senso imperativo od ottativo: vieni! (Louvre, l.c.).
(Louvre 8.3168 l. 3)
(Rit. 125, 53)
(Rit. di Brera, a 17, 34)
(B. Mag. 6, 4)
} vieni!, vieni (a me, , Mag. l.c.).
(Rit. 132, 2) ben giunto!, benvenuto!
(An. I, 18, 4) partiamo!
(Rd. Bul. I, 60), (Masp.) ritornare indietro, ritornare, riedere.

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0130
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

— Anche equiv. a .

* (Rit. di Brera, a 17,17) invece di . — V. il seg.

* } equiv. al prec. ed a nelle espressioni.
* (Stel. 55, Vienna)

(Mém. de la mission arch. du Caire, I, 130) (Vienna l.c.) } V. altre varianti sotto e sotto , dove la traduz..

* (Rit. di Brera, a 15,20)
* (Rit. 15,20; 102,4)
* (ib. 145,7; 153,9) } Varianti di .

; — anche forma equiv. di .
— Equiv. al seg.

* (P. Mag. 4,6) Var. di , .
, vieni a me!.

* (ib. 4,9) aggettivo di : vero, reale, effettivo, ecc..

; — anche forma equiv. di .

* (An. I, 23, 2 e 3), Var. di .

* (An. I, 19, 7) carro, V. .

* (P. Mag. 6, 1), V. (V. e S.).

* (V. al foneticò ànb) } māb, lancia, picca.
* (P. Mag. 2, 9; – 2, 7; – 1, 4) } V. (V.).

* ; — anche forma equiv. di .

* (Rit. 34, 1; 149, 7)
* (ib. 39, 13) } Var. di .

(Rit. 1, 10), (Birch) the Stocks; (Brug.) das Gerüst; (Devér.) le support; È una parte o attrezzo di un'arca o una barca sacra.

, forma equiv. di , .

(Harr. 500, verso, 5, 7). (Masp.) possesso, possedimento, possessione, podere.
— V. , forse forma equiv..

; — anche forma equiv. di .

metatesi di .
— V. anche !.

} anche forme equivalenti di .

(An. I, 20, 3) servo.
V. ; — confronta anche la forma equiv. .

; forma equiv. di , all. 1, 2.

* (Rit. 163, 6) nome mistico di Ammone itifallico.

; — anche forma equivalente di .

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0131
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

; – V. anche .

* (Stel. 1456, 2 or.), apportare, recare, ecc., Var. di .

, anche forma equiv. di .

; – V. anche .

; – V. anche .

(Rit. 3, 2)
(ib. 85, 2)
Si aggiungano le espress.: (Rit. 15, 2, 16; 145, 64; pr.) al crepuscolo.

(ib. 3, 2) al crepuscolo del giorno.

(ib. 79, 6), V. sotto .

* (Rit. Abbeok), (Prisse, pl.), (Prisse, VII, 6), (ib. IX, 13), (Birmandis di Pepi I, 673) Sost. di e (V. e S.).

la dea Mā, figlia di Rā.
e varianti
– Usato anche nel senso dell'astratto , , ecc., verità, ecc.
Così Thot è chiamato , che si può interpretare fecondatore della verità, oppure marito di Mā.

, – V. anche .

* (Leyd. III, A, pl. 16), Var. di e di (S.), nell'espressione (V. sotto).

(Var.)
* (Rec. de trav. IX, 44) Equiv. al prec. nell'espress.: V. sotto .

* (Pap. I, 670)
* (ib. 570)
* (ib. 573)
* (ib. 681)
* (ib., 177)
Varianti di , nome di una barca sacra.

forma equiv. di .

, forma equiv. di .

; – V. anche .

forma equiv. di .
– V. anche .

; – V. .

* (P. Jud. 2, 4) giustizia, verità, ecc., Var. di .
* (Rit. 125, 3)
* (ib. 142, 16)
(Rit. 125, 3 bis; 4)
e molte varianti
* (ib. 125, 2)
* (ib. 125, 1)
* (ib. 72, 9)
V. sotto .
– L'ultimo gruppo è tradotto da Pierret: gli Dei di verità.

* (Rit. 149, 48) il tribunale equiv. all'espress. usx-māti dell'art. prec.

* (Rit. di Brera, a 17, 16, 19)
* (Rit. 1, 17; – 17, 32; – 125, 31)
Varianti di (Rit. 17, 16, 19), V. l. c.

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0132
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

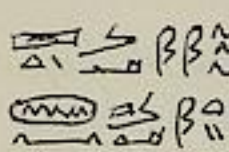
nome mistico de Abido e di un lago della Campagna di Aalu. — V. anche il voc. .
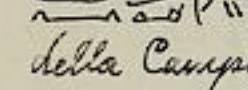
(Rit. I, 17) l'Amenti.
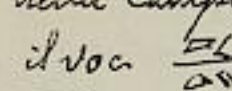
(17, 32) i signori di Mātu, sono: Amset, Hapi, Duamutef e Qebsenef; — a 17, 3 li portano lo stesso titolo Thot e Asdes.

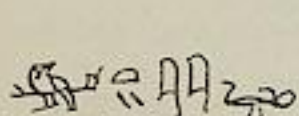 ; — V. anche 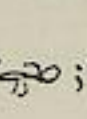 .

mātn (?), V. .
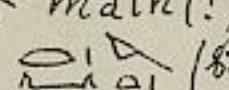
(B. Mag. 3, 8) il filo della spada.

g. m., Varr. di .

(Brisse, I, 3)

(B. di Berl. I, 25?)

(Brisse, XII, 3), (Virey) litter.: ce qui s'oppose à sa route, les obstacles; onde ecc., pénétrer les obstacles; (Lauth) graditur pugnator viam suam; (Brug.) stürmt ein Zänkischer seinen Weg dahin.

(ib. I, 3), (Virey) litter.: le forceur de chemin, l'intrus; (Bürn.) celui qui transgresse la (droite) voie. — Chabas e Lauth non considerano come determinativo di tutta l'espressione, ma solamente di mātn, di cui essi fanno perciò un vocabolo di significato diverso (V. il seg.), e traducono per conseguenza l'espressione precedente: (Chab.) surprendre la malice; (Lauth) ad (o) aggrediendum cessantem.

Anche (Voc. all. 2).
, V. sotto .
— Anche forma equiv. di .

* (Brisse, I, 3) (Chab.) la malice; (Lauth) cessare, cessans (V. al Voc. , all. 2).
— V. però l'esempio del l. c. e l'osservazione all'art. prec.

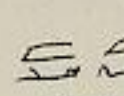 , V. e
* (An. I, 21, 4) (V. e S.).

* 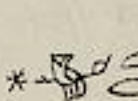
*
*
(P. 1868, 67; De Rougé, Chrest. 100) interrogare, chi?, chi mai?; scritto anche chi? V. sotto (Voc.).
— Anche forme equiv. di .

* 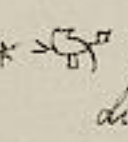 (Brisse, IX, 6) forma equivalente di ; (Virey) faire tort, transgresser; (Brug.) vergenden; (Lauth) adgredi facere.

* (Rot. 10, 2) attraversare, fendere, forma equiv. di ād (Confront. Rit. 57, 1).

; — V. anche .

— sost.: la spada.

faccia tagliente; (Birch.) Visage-glaive, nome dell'annunziatore della 6ª torre (ārī).

(Rit. 144, 21)
*
sost. (ib. 146, d)

(ib. 39, 2) che affila il suo veleno, nome di un serpente

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0133
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

mitologico.

* 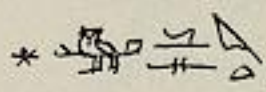 (Rit. 146,l), V. .

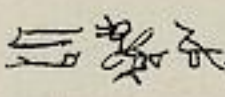 , confr. anche .

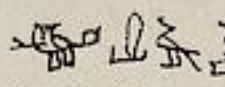 Moldenke ("Über die Bäume ecc.) li ritiene equivalenti, e traduce: Dattelwurst, salsiccia di datteri infilzati con filamenti della palma, che poi s'intrecciavano a due, tre o quattro, come si fa ancora oggidì nei fichi nell'Italia centrale e meridionale.

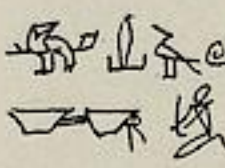 V. anche .

* 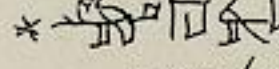 (An. I, 20, 11), (Chabas) conduttori, condottieri di banditi, capi-banda. — V. .

* 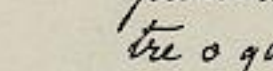 (An. I, 18, 4; - 18, 6; - 19, 7; 23, 1), V. .

* 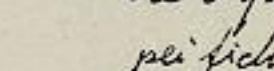

* 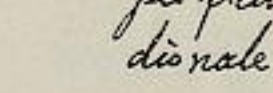

* 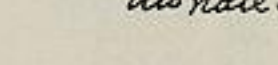

* 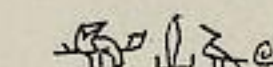 (Rit. 15, 19) (Pierr.) gli uomini in generale.

* 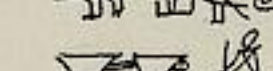 (Loc.)

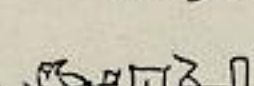 V. anche .

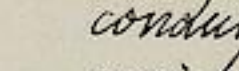 , forma equiv. di .
2) — Strana var. di 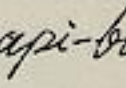 .

, forma equiv. di .

* 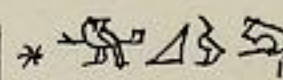 (S. Mon. di Bul.), (Chab.) i pesi, il carico, la soma.

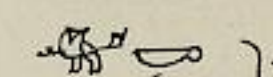 — anche: fare, combinare, produrre, eseguire, compiere;
* 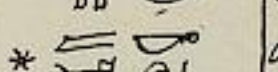 (Rit. 64, 23) — e quindi i sost.: atto, fatto,
* 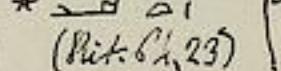 (ib. 146, 20) stato, condizione, ecc. (V. all. 5).
* 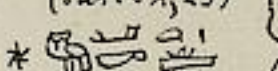 (ib. 136, 6) — si aggiungano i seg. esempi:
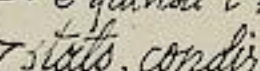 (Edfu) guarnito, intarsiato d'oro, espress. equivalente e molto affine a 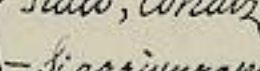 (V. sotto 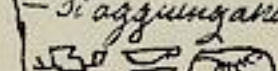 , suppp.).

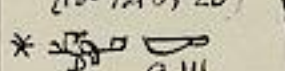 (Rit. 57, 2) trasportare.

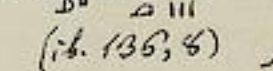 (ib. 163, 11) io fui attento a te ed eseguii tutte le tue parole.

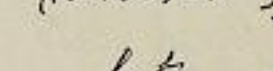 (ib. 13, 21) rimuovere, ecc. (V. Loc., all. 9); (Brug.) frei sein von...; (Birch) to smite; (Lefeb.) surveiller; (Pierr.) se mettre en protecteur derrière quelqu'un contre....

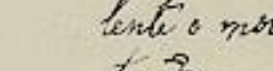 (ib. 22, 14) ha cura la bocca delle sue parole nella loro esattezza proteggendo le sue forme.

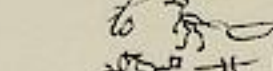 (ib. 152, 8) stendi le tue braccia sulle sue membra e difendile dal calore.

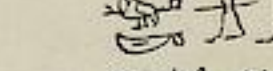 (ib. 146, 20) mia madre Iside è la mia protezione.

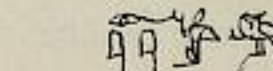 (ib. 19, 16), (questo Capitolo detto due volte al mattino) è un grande talismano per sempre.

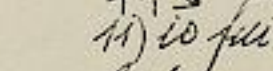 (ib. 32, 10) io sono Rā proteggente se stesso.

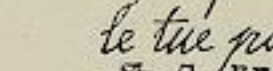 (ib. 149, 21) è Rā suo timoniere e suo pilota,

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0134
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

cioè sua guida e suo protettore.
(ib. 64,13 e 14) è talismano di protezione la sua virtù.
— All. 6: imperciocchè, poichè; — all. 7: certamente, di certo:
(P. Ord. 3,9) ma certamente.
(Rit. 116,4) imperciocchè io ti dico.
(ib. 125,65) imperciocchè essendo stato annunziato, i tuoi pari sono nell'Usa.

* (Stele Maunier, l. 21) (Yoc.) } cittadella, fortezza.

, v. anche .

; anche equiv. a (B.).

* } equiv. a , specialm. come sost.; — ma anche come congiunzione nel senso dell'all. 6 (v. esemp. al 5.).

, forma equiv. di .

* } (P. Mag. 6,8; 9,9; 2,2) coccodrillo tifonico, chiamato figlio di Set.
v. .

; — v. anche .

(Berl. I, 124), (Mosc.) stimate al suo giusto valore, pesare esattamente. — Onde è derivato il vocabolo seguente.

(Rit. 105, 4)
* (ib. 64, 35)
* (ib. 12, 2)
* (Rit. di Brera, a 17,52)
* (coll'art.) (P. Mus. di Bul.)
* (Rit. 120, 1)
* (ib. 149, 3)
* (ib. 1, 16)
* (ib. 125, 9)
Si aggiungano le espressioni: (ib. 71, 11) i due bracci della bilancia.
(ib. 125, 9) il contrapeso o regolatore o peso indicatore della bilancia.
(R. 125, 2 quadro) N. } la bilancia è presa dall'Osiriano N., oppure: l'Osiriano N. empie la bilancia, due espressioni equivalenti per dire che la bilancia è in equilibrio e dà il peso giusto, oppure che l'Osiriano ha il peso richiesto e non deficiente.
(ib. 149, 3) N.

, v. .

* (Rit. 122, 2) } v. .
* (ib. 125, 38) }

(Rit. 82, 3)
* (ib. 82, 2)
Si aggiungano gli esempi: (82,2) io mi nutro dei cibi degli Dei e dei Xu.
(82,3) tu ti cibi dunque del loro nutrimento.

(Rifse. XIV, 13) magazzino.

(v. a Rit. 3,1; 98,6; 149,5,7,58; 153,16; P. Mus. di Bul.). Si aggiungano i seguenti esempi:

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0135
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

(Rit. 20,8) soluzione di natron.
(ib. 100,6; 129,5) gomma o resina liquida; – color bianco liquido.
(ib. 165,12) gomma liquida.
(ib. 156,2) nome di una essenza odorosa.
(ib. 110, Quadro) la pioggia.
(ib. 149,27) le lacrime.
(ib. 154,6) gli umori cattivi del cadavere in putrefazione.
(Stela di Torino, N. 17, Orcurti) acqua rossa, sostanza offerta insieme con altre cose sull'altare funerario; forse il sangue delle vittime sacrificate?.
(Rit. 108,4) massa d'acqua.
(ib. 125,10) braccio d'acqua, canale.
(ib. 127,9) abbondanza d'acqua, inondazione.
... (ib. 39,12) versare acqua su..., inumidire, umettare.
— Secondo Chabas, indica al P. Mor. di Bul. l'acqua del sacrifizio funerario.
— All'all. 5: (Rit. 76,39) Horo è ubbidiente a suo padre.
(P. di Berl. I, 156) ah! ringiovanisca le mie membra la volontà (opp. il favore) di lui (del re).
(ib. 181) ti vien recato quest'ordine del re per farti conoscere la [sua] volontà.

* (Rit. Nebseni) deriv. dal prec.: l'elemento Acqua divinizzato.

(ib.) i figli di Mu; sono forse i fiumi?

, V.

* (Merenrâ, 240; Pepi I, 914), Variante di .
(Merenrâ, l.c.) la Campagna azzurra, designa la Campagna di Aalu nell'Amenti.

* forma raddoppiata di collo stesso significato. V. es. (S.).

; – anche forma equiv. di .

; – V. anche .

g. m.; secondo Moldenke, derivato da , significa letter.: l'albero che si fende o divide in due metà, o che si apre in due ciuffi (l'ultimo propriamente in tre), designa la Hyphaene crinita dei botanici, Cucifera thebaica (Delile), Hyphaene cucifera (Parson), κουκοφόρον (Teofrasto) (dal frutto , chiamato da Plinio κοῖκα, noce di palme); la palma Doum e il suo fusto.
, secondo Moldenke, una palma particolare, il cui frutto ha il nocciuolo durissimo, Hyphaene coriacea, Hyphaene Argun (Mart.).

. Si aggiungano le espressioni: (Bouriant, Rec. de trav. VIII, 172) letter.: assurance du bien être

è il nome di una cassetta.
(Brisse, II, 2), (Virey) endurcir le cœur; (Chab.) intrépidité; (Lauth) perseverare corde.
(ib., XIII, 2), (Virey) affermir (sa) parole, parler fermement. — Caus. (ib. XVII, 3; v. Var. al Vocab.) sostenere, fissare, affermir; — dimorare; — (ib., XVIII, 9, 10) stabilità, durata.
(ib., I, 6), (Virey e Chab.) reconforter le cœur; (Dümi.) restaurer le cœur, (Lauth) firmare cor.

. Si aggiunga l'espres.:
(P. Mag. 6, 11) un tale, figlio di una tale.

(Brisse, V, 11) Il duale ha al Rit. 98, 3 il significato particolare di: le antenne di un albero di nave: distendendo le antenne dell'albero maestro; (Brug.) es strecken sich aus die Rahen des Mastbaumen; (Birch) my arms pull the paddle; (Pierr.) mes bras poussent l'aviron.
2) — V. anche .
3) — Come verbo, a Brisse l.c. (Virey) permettere, sopportare, tollerare, lasciare.
Confr. .

* (Rit. di Brera, a 17, 52) invece di .
— Forma semplice di .

Equiv. alla forma raddop. .
— Anche forma equiv. di .

(Rit. 30, 2; 65, 3). Si aggiunga l'espres.: coloro che non si possono reggere sulle gambe, i barcollanti; (Pierr.) les défaillants de jambes. V. .

, V. anche .

— V. anche .
— Anche forma equiv. di , .

. Si noti l'espressione (P. di Berl. I, 78, 79), (Masp.) egli mi diede in sposa la sua figlia, mi sposò a sua figlia.

* (Rit. 16, 39) arrivare al porto, approdare; giungere, pervenire a ---; morire, ecc. V. Voc.
(Brisse, VI, 6)
(Rit. 99, 6)
* (ib. 110, 16)
— Il 3° gruppo, al Rit. 99, 6, designa la barca stessa in cui il defunto approda nell'Amenti.

* (Brisse, II, 8) equiv. al precedente nel senso di morire.

* (Rit. 142, 19) nome di una località. — forse porto? — V. .

* (Pepi I, 700) (Masp., Rec. de trav. VIII, 92) pastore, mandriano.
* (ib. 604) plur.

* (Rit. di Brera, a 15, 2) invece di .

* (Mereruk. 396), ?

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0137
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

(Pepi I, 615) } V. , .
* (P. 3116 Louvre, l. 3) } Si noti il seguente parallelismo fra questo vocabolo e l'altro affine (V.):
da (Pepi, l.c.).

; — V. anche .

* (Merenrā, 280) } Varr. di
* (Rit. di Brera, a 17, 59) } e di .

* (Rit. 64, 2), deriv. da , signif.: gli abitanti, quelli che stanno in...; onde (l.c.) quelli che soggiornano all'occidente del cielo, gli occidentali, espress. equiv. a .
— Pierret fa derivare questo vocabolo da , e traduce l'espressione prec.: coloro che approdano all'occidente del cielo.

* (Rit. 5, 44), Var. di .

; — V. anche .

. — Al Rit. 64, 32 significa andare in giro, viaggiare, ecc.

* (Brisse, XIII, 2), Var. di (V. es. al S.).

} base, piedestallo, ecc.
* } — V. .
plur. (R. Nebseni) } — Anche forse equ. di .

, Confr. il prec. e .

; — Confr. anche .

* (Merenrā, 403) } Varr. di ,
* (Pepi I, 617) } V. 2° come verbo.

* (Rit. 152, 3), V. .
(l.c.) presentare (offerte), letter. portare sulle braccia.

* (Rit. Nebseni, Capit. del Capezzale) (Lefeb.) le rondini, Var. di ; (Birch) the faulits, V. .

* , V. sotto (S.).

; — V. anche .

* } (Brisse, XII, 4), (Virey) torbido, agitarsi, dimenarsi, s'agiter;
* } (Brug.) Stank, puzzo, odore.
* } — Lauth ne fa due parole: e , splendide mutando.

(Stela Bē) malattia.

} Si aggiungano le espressioni:
* } (Pepi I, 530) uscir dalle cosce, signif. essere partorito.
(ib., 640), V. sotto .
(B. Mag. 8, 9) sciancato.

} mn app. set? — Al Rit. 130, 12 Rā è
* } chiamato signor della contrada.

; — V. anche .

* (Merenrā, 101) } (Masp.) nome di una dea;
* (Pepi I, 70) } — Var. di ?

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0138
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

* , nome di una barca sacra, una delle due barche solari. Secondo Bouriant (Rec. de trav. IX,92), indica probabilmente il disco solare. Infatti su questa barca è figurato il disco accompagnato dall'ariete. E il gruppo in questione si leggerebbe mnt-m-uà, il disco solare nella barca.

; – anche forma equivalente di , duale di .

* (Stela 1b56, Torino) balia, nutrice; Var. di .

* (Repi I, 712) duale } Si aggiunga la frase: (Repi I, 640) dar la mammella.

; – confr. anche i vocaboli: , e .

* (Repi I, 673) nell'espress.: che Masp. (Rec. de trav. VIII, 106) trad.: les éveillés (?) du pays du midi.

* (Rit. 31, 9), Var. di secondogenito. – Oppure a leggersi mnḥḥ-uà, io sono il secondogenito.

; – V. anche .

* (Rit. 101, 8) nome di una dea.

(Repi I, 581), (Masp.) santuario

saldo, fermo, ecc.; – conveniente, ordinato, in buon ordine, perfetto; – benefico, pio, ecc. — fem.: (Rit. 142, 26), .

everr. (V.)

* (Brugsch, XVI, 11)

*

(Rec. de trav. IX, 54)

* (P. Mor. di Bul.)

* (ib.)

(freq. nelle b.e.). — T. sost. astratti corrisp.. — Si aggiungano le espress.: (Rec. I, a), (Bergm.) fermo, saldo di cuore. V. Voc., all. 3.

; V. sotto .

con molte varianti nei cartelli dei Tolomei, dio evergete (εὐεργέτης), cioè benefico, e il fem. corrisp., femm. titolo di Tolomeo III e Tolomeo IX e delle regine Berenice II, Cleopatra II e Cleopatra III.

... (Brugsch, VI, 4) cerca la maniera più perfetta per...: (Lauth) quaerito tibi opportunitatem omnem ut....

(ib. XVI, 11), (Virey) graver dans (son) coeur; (Chab.) avoir la vertu dans les entrailles; (Lauth) integer in corpore.

(Rit. 15, 5) collocandosi [(Bierr.) travaillant; (de Rougé) être attentif; (Br.) weilen; (Birch) to be placed; (Grébaut) agissant] alla prora della barca.

(ib. 97, 2) io mi colloco nel vostro cuore.

(ib., 155, 2) un dad d'oro modellato sul midollo di sicomoro. – A 156, 2 si trova la stessa espressione riferita ad un ta di diaspro.

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0139
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

f ; — V. anche 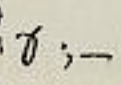 .

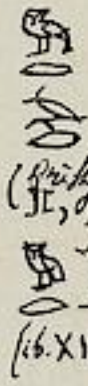
superiore, capo, prefetto, preposto, ecc. ; — Si aggiungano i titoli: 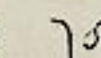 (P. Gind. 4,5) capitano. (ib.). capo sacerdote della purificazione (?) — V. sotto ā b (S.). 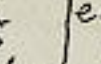 (Brisse, XIII, 8) intendente dei beni sacri. (ib., II, 9; IV, 1) preposto di un nômo, nomarca, prefetto; (Chab.) intendant civil; (Dūm.) gouverneur et stratège.

— Ha il senso di uccidere nell'espr.: (P. Gind. 4,4) essi si suicidarono. — V. 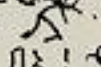 (S.).

(Rit. 86,2) equiv. a 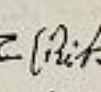 .
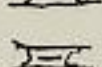 (Hoc.) 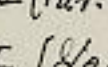 (Mercure, 107) 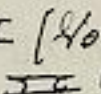 (Bepi I, 75) 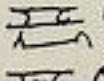 (V. al foretico mrxt) } il lago di Xa, nome di un lago mistico.
— 2) — V. es. all'art. seg.

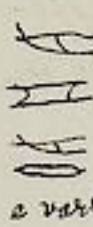 e vari. — Queste forme hanno anche un senso passivo (proprio delle forme derivate 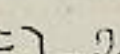 , 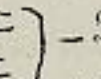 e varr.); quindi la formola 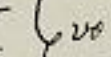 significa tanto io l'amo quanto io sono il suo prediletto, cioè io sono amato da lui (Rit. 73,2). — Parimenti: 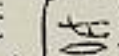 (ib., 127,12) io entro e sono onorato, io esco e sono amato.
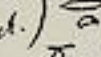 (Brisse V, 60) Θεοφιλῆς amato da Dio. (Rit. 19,1) significa x-mante degli Dei e amato dagli Dei.

— Reciprocamente, si trovano le forme passive , e varr. usate anche nel senso attivo: (Rit. 149, 53) voi mi amate più che i vostri Dei.
(Masp., Rec. de trav. VIII, 102) N. aime de (tout) son sein et de (tout) son cœur.
— Si aggiungano i seg. esempi:
} φιλοπάτωρ, titolo dei Tolomei IV, VIII, XIII, XVI.
} femm. del prec., titolo delle regine Arsinoe III, Berenice III e Cleopatra VI.
} φιλομήτωρ, titolo dei Tolomei VII, X, XI e XVI. — M. femm. titolo delle Cleopatre II, III, IV e VI.
} φιλάδελφος, titolo dei Tolomei II e XIII.
} femm. del prec., titolo di Arsinoe II e Cleopatra III.
(Rit. 148, 13; 31) } amatissima.
(ib. 141, 17)
(ib. 1, 15) } egli esce a suo piacimento.
(ib. 26, 6)

(ib. 1, 22) } dovunque io bramo, dovunque mi piace.
(ib. 52, 5)
(ib. 57, 6; 62, 4)
(ib. 66, 3)
 (Rit. 1, 23) quando gli piace, ogniqualvolta egli desidera.
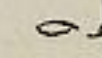 (ib. 22, 3) } io faccio ciò che desidero, ciò che mi piace.
(ib. 26, 5)
(ib. 2, 3) fare ciò che si vuole
(ib. 72, 11) egli fa tutto ciò che

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0140
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

(Brisse, VIII, 6; X, 12), (Virey) marquer (son) amour à ... ; (Lauth) blandire alicui egregie, facere amorem alicui:
(Rit. 69, 3) Osiride è il prediletto di lei (di Nut).
(ib. 17, 31) (coi pronomi affissi) secondo la volontà (o il desiderio) di ....
(Rit. 17, 16; 130, 13), (130, 14), (149, 32), (149, 35), (17, 9), (134, 1), (126, 6; 163, 21 Rit.), (An. I, 16, 4) v. (An. I, 24, 1. c.) a tuo piacere. — 2) in grazia, per favore.
(Rit. 149, 56) affinchè non,
(149, 30) acciocchè non,
(149, 55) lat. ne ... .
(Brisse VIII, 10), (Virey) d'après son caprice.
, v. sotto .
, v. sotto .

(Birch) mulbery, moro; (Brugsch) forse il sicomoro; (altri) una specie di acacia. — Dümichen ritiene non doversi accettare nessuna di queste interpretazioni. — Moldenke ha proposto ultimamente il senso cipresso o cedro.
— Il legno di quest'albero è designato dal gruppo , che però designa anche l'albero (v. Hoc.).

(Sepi I, 613) porto (?), Confr. , all. fr.

. Si trova al P. Brisse, VIII, 6; X, 12, come variante di (v. es. al fr.).

(Brisse, I, 12)
(Berl. I, 142) — A Brisse, l. c., Virey riferisce questo gruppo a amare, da attaccare, legare; e perciò traduce: propr.: ceux qui sont attachés à quelqu'un, les proches. Dümichen dà la stessa interpretazione, e ad esso si approssima pure quella di Lauth: amici. — Maspero, al P. di Berl., l. c., traduce vassalli (v. Hoc.), ed ib. 155: servi.

, v. (fr.).

(An. I, 24, 6), (Chab.) riattaccare, v. .

* , v. .

* (Brisse, VIII, 10; X II, 9) sostantivo di ; amore, affezione, capriccio, ecc..

(Rit. 145, 26), v. al fonetico mrḥu (fr.).

* (Rit. 99, 15), v. .

* (Brisse, I, 4; X II, 7)
* (ib., VII, 8)
* (ib. X II, 8), sett. Harr. di amare, ecc.; amore, affezione, capriccio, ecc.

(Berl. I, 155), v. .

* (Rit. 99, 20), v. .

* (Rit. 122, 1), v. .

* (ib. 72, 8), v. .

; — anche forma equiv. di .

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0141
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

(Voc.) } – M. B. Brisse, l.c., significa:
* (Brisse, X, 9) } ungere, nel senso di accarezzare, blandire, blandire.
* (Mirgissa, Hor) }

(Rit. 145,28) } g.m., timone oppure remo.
(V. al fonetico àḥw, Voc.)
* (ib. 63,1) }

* (Rit. 63,3) Var. del prec.

, Var. di .

; – V. anche .

} forma di , e .
} – Anche forma di .

} ungere (di..., con..., ...); unzione, unguento, ecc..
* (Rit. 30,3) } – Anche forma di .

.. – Anche forma di .

* (Pepi I, 701), forma equivalente di e sinon. di .

e varr. (Voc.) } Si aggiungano gli esempi:
* (B. Mag. 6,11) } (Rit. 15,14) genera se stesso
* (B. 3148, Louvre, 3) } senza esser generato, attributo di Rā-Ḥor-Ḫuti.
* (Rit. 2: Brera, a 17,21 e 29) }
, plurale ed astratto (Rit. 152,2) (ib. 66,1)
io fui concepito da Sexet e partorito da Neit. – Nello stesso senso V. anche Rit. 79,9; 125,5; 134,6; – A 69,3 nel senso del sost. parto.

(ib. 1,2); figli di Nut, sono gli Dei.
, V. bdš (S.).
, figli di Seb, sono così chiamati gli uomini in generale; ma anche loro col Osiride (Rit. 17,14; 19,2; 31,4; 69,14; 69,2; 128,1).
– nel senso di figlio (Mag. l.c.); plur. figli (Louvre l.c.); ma anche equiv. a (S.) razza. – Del resto abbiamo anche nel senso di razza nei gruppi , (Sèpi I, 593, 600) razza di loro.
(Rit. 130, 2 tr.; 133,9) } il genetliaco di....
(ib. 130,29) }
—— Nel senso dell'all. 2 (Rit. 152,7).
— Nel senso dell'all. 5 (ib. 145,73).

(Rit. 125,68) i suoi discendenti.
* (B. Nebseni; Gebelein; resto) } – (Rit. 133,1) trasmetterà di generazione in generazione.
* (Rit. 133,1) }

; – anche forma equiv. di .

* (Harr. 500, verso, 1,1; 2,3) nascere; nato, figlio. V. (S.).

* } figlio.
} – Il 1° anche equiv. al prec. negli altri significati.
} – I due primi anche: razza.

(Brisey, 6; VII,6; XIX,1; D'Orb. 18,7) } far nascere, partorire,
* (D'Orb. l.c.) }

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0142
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

parto ; — ed anche il passivo: esser partorito (P'Orb. l.c.), nascere.
— Generare, produrre; anche in senso figurato: [image] (Brisse, V, 6) ciò che egli dice non genera la sazietà; cioè il suo conversare non annoia.

[image], [image] } cena.
* [image] (Berl. I, 12) } — cf. anche [image].

[image] ; — v. anche [image].

* [image] (Berl. I, 69) } Varr. di [image] nascita, ecc.
[image] (Pepi I, 593) }
— Il 2° nel l.c. nel senso di razza [v. all'art. [image] (S.)].

* [image] (Rit. 136, 1) nome di un dio.

* [image] (Pepi I, 691), [image] (v.) } forme plurali di [image], [image]; figli, discendenti, progenati; razza, generazione.
* [image] (P. Mag. 1, 2)
* [image] (Brisse, VII, 6)
* [image] (P. di Berl. I, 146)
* [image] (P. Mor. di Bul.)
* [image] (Rit. Nebseni)

[image] ; — anche forma equiv. di [image].

[image] } ; — anche forme equivalenti di [image] e [image].

* [image] (Pepi I, 647) progenitura; — parto. v. [image].

[image], forma equiv. di [image].

[image]. — La 6ª ora della notte è anche chiamata [image] (Libro del Duat, Louvre).

* [image] } legame, vincolo, ecc. (Soc.).
[image] } (An. I, 25, 5) legame di bella servitù, significa: vincolo amoroso, amoreggiamento.

[image] ; — v. anche [image].

* [image] (Pepi I, 646) partorire, parto, nascita: v. [image], [image].

[image], v. [image] (S.).

[image], Var. di [image].

* [image] (Pepi I, 643. 647) } partorire (Brisse, l.c.; Pepi I, 643), nascita (Berl. l.c.),
[image] (Brisse, VII, 6) }
* [image] (Pepi I, 661) } nato (Pepi 661), progenitura (ib. 647); partoriente (Rit. Nebseni), dove Nut è chiamata [image] la partoriente (cioè la madre) degli Dei.
* [image] (Berl. I, 69) }

* [image] (Stela 1456, Torino) specie di pani. v. [image].

[image] (P. Eb. Leg. 14) una specie di bevanda medicinale.

[image] ; — v. anche [image].

* [image] (Rit. 99, 13) nome di un dio.

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0143
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

; v. anche .

* (Rit. 146, i) deriv. da all. 2, ed equiv. a msnti (Cenfr. 145,30).

, equiv. a .

(Voc.)
* (P. Mag. 5,6)
* (Rit. 13,2)
* (Rit. di Brera), (Rit. 148,6)
* (Rit. 64,7)
* (ib. 42,7)
* , (ib. 146,85), (ib. 105,5)
* (P. Mag. verso, A, 4)
* (Prisse, XVI, 1)

l'orecchio, le orecchie. — ... (An. II, 8,5) presta orecchio a ..., ascolta ...! (An. I, 20,6) lettera: tu sei pieno del tuo orecchio, signif.: tu sei d'orecchio sensibile, di fine udito. — l'udito (P. Mag. e Prisse, l. c.).

* (P. Harr. 500, verso, 2, 12) odiare, odio; var. di .

*, forma di .

(Rit. 39, 8; 44, 4; Prisse, I, 4)
* , (Prisse, XI, 7; XVI, 7)
* (Harr. 500, v., 4, 4)
* (Pepi I, 689) e (v.).

detestare, odiare; odioso, detestabile; — odio, orrore, ecc. v. .

* (Rit. Nefertari), v. .

, forma equiv. di .

* (Bare. di Vienna), deriv. da e var. di (Rit. 42,5; Voc., allin. 5).

* (P. Mag., 6,3) } Varr. di .
* (Nav. 294) } — (Chab. al P. Mag., l. c.) le lit du ciel.

(Naville, l. c., Masp.) le pavillon du firmament.

. Si noti l'espressione: (Prisse, XI, 5), (Pirey) excès de langage, un langage blâmable; (Lauth) offensio (sibilum) in sermone.

(Berl. I, 191) sorta di legno prezioso.

* (Pepi I, 671), q. f.; (Masp.) l'Orsa maggiore; — v. .

(Voc.) } ; — (Birch.) lieu de
* (Rit. fr.) } renaissance.
* (ib. 110, 2 volte) }

, forma equiv. di .

, forma equiv. di .

* (Pepi I, 651), (Masp.) le marinier; — forma equiv. di .

; — v. anche .

* (Pepi I, 477), ? — Conf. . — Forse a leggersi mrà-t e ad assimilarsi a ?

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0144
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

* 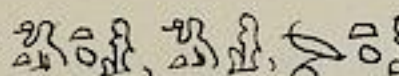 madre.
(Rit. 125,6; 164,2,10; — 164,3; — N. Mus. di Napoli) 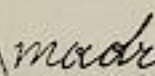 (Rit. 6,2,3), ? — forse la madre degli uomini?
* 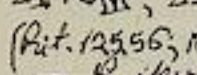 (ib. 64,7; 65,2)
* 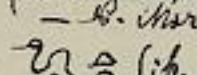 (P. Mag. 1,9)
— oppure var. di 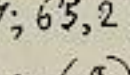 nr ?
— l'ultimo anche var. di 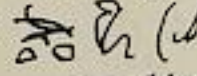 (V.)

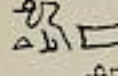 . Si noti l'espressione:
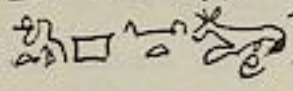 , V. uusu (S.).

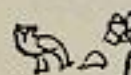 (Rit. 4,6)
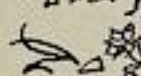 (P. Giud. 1,6)
* 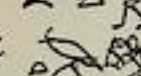 (Rit. 2,1; 3,3)
V. al fonetico mr.
* 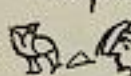 (Repi I, 760)
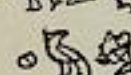 (V. al fon. mn)
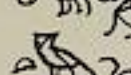 (Rit. 8,2)
V. al fonet. tm
* 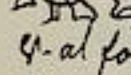 (Repi I, 664)
* 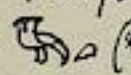 (ib. 725)
* 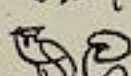 (ib. 650)
* 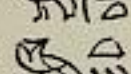 (Mererurè, 206)

morire, morte, morto, i morti, specialmente i morti dannati (Rit. fr.). 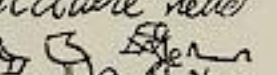 ha anche il senso attivo di uccidere nella espres.: (P. Giud. 4,7,8,9,10) egli si suicidò. (ib. 4,6) essi si suicidarono. — Si aggiungano le seguenti espressioni: (P. Giud. 1,6) dare la morte, uccidere; onde la forma passiva: (ib.) essere ucciso, essere giustiziato, ammazzato. (Brisse IX,11) procurarsi la morte, andare incontro alla morte, perdere la vita (per imprudenza). (ib. XVII,7) vivere di morte (opp. nella morte), signif.: vivere nell'ignoranza e nell'errore. (Rit. 8,2) io non muoio; — (Brug.) ich bin der Nicht-Seiende (V. al fonet. tm).

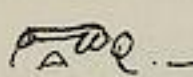 . — All'allin. 2 si noti il plurale:
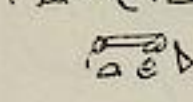 (P. Eb. 61,10) nervi o muscoli.

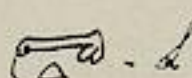 . L'espres. (P. Giudiz. 2,4,5) innanzi a—, alla presenza di—, si costruisce con ed anche direttamente all'acc. (V. 40c).
— (Louvre, Stel. 11 e 12), met-n-sꜣ (di Abido), un titolo particolare.

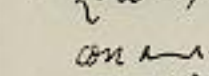 . Si aggiunga l'espressione:
 (Brit. 97,4), var. di (40c), nel senso di favorito di (un dio, un re).

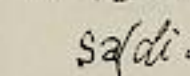 , anche equiv. a .

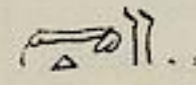 ; — V. anche .

* 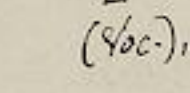 (Repi I, 650), V. .

* 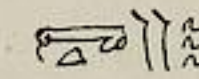 , V. l'art. (S.).

* 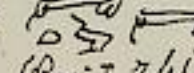 (Brisse VII,10) semenza, seme, sperma, flusso (V.).
* 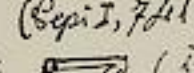 (Repi I, 741) — (Louth) genitor.
* 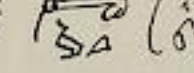 (ib. 635) (Repi I, 198; Mererurè, 373), (Masp.) le sein de Nout est fécondé par les semences que le Lumineux émet en elle.

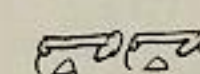 , V. la forma causativa .

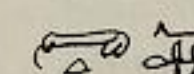 , V. sotto (S.).

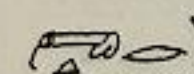 . Si aggiungano le espres.:
, V. sotto .

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0145
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

* 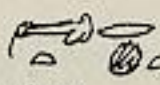 (Bouriant, Rec. de trav. VIII, 132) litter.: arrange - chose, designa probabilmente una cassetta.

* 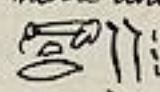 (Rit. 125, 40) nome astratto: testimonianza, ecc.; (Rierr.) les accusateurs.

* 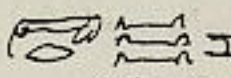 (B. Mag. 8, 8), V. 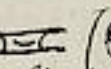 . (Chab.) l'acqua corrente.

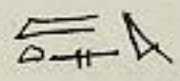 , forma equiv. di e .

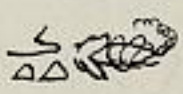 ; - V. anche 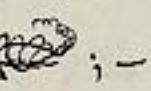 .

* 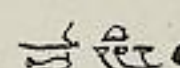 (Pepi I, 727) V. 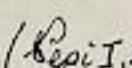 . (Masp.) nel lic., nome di una dea.

* 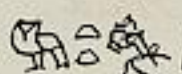 (Brisse XVII, 7)
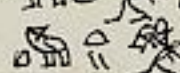 (v. al fonet. Xm-t)
* 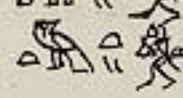 (Rit. 92, 6)
} V. 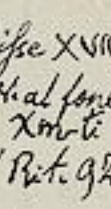 (S.).

* 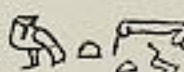 (Mererurè 373; Pepi I, 198), Var. di (S., ubi ex.).

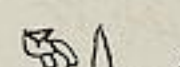 , V. .
2) - V. il seg..

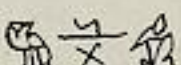
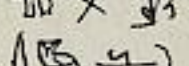
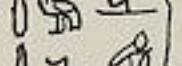
e varianti (Voc. al fon. qmd)
} Secondo M. Müller (Rec. de trav. IX, 23 e seg.), sono tutti gruppi identici, che si debbono leggere md e identificare al copto ⲙⲟⲩⲧⲉ; e questi gruppi si debbono distinguere da 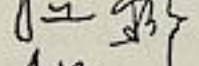 e varr. in ciò, che significa propr. parlare, mentre 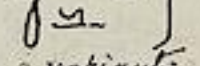 (e varr.) piuttosto parlar forte, solennemente; - e quindi gridare, chiamare, invocare, recitare. — Così la frase: 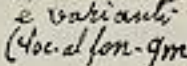 N.N. 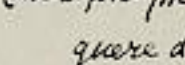

dell'inscriz. di Mererurè (159) mostra che il vocabolo 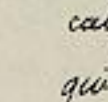 (var. ortografica di) ha quì lo stesso senso di piuttosto che quello speciale assegnato dal Muller, giacchè il senso evidente della frase è: egli apre le sue orecchie e ponderà le parole. — Non contestiamo però che questi vocaboli abbiano anche il senso attribuito dal Müller, il quale senso è pure provato da molti esempi, che perciò furono da noi ammessi nel Vocabolario (V. al fonetico qmd).

* 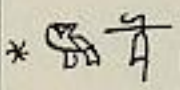 (Pepi I, 695) nome di una divinità.

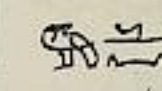 ; - anche forma equivalente di 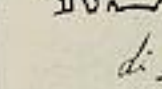 .

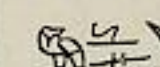
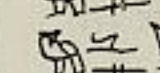 (Rit. 28, 6)
* 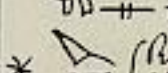 (Rit. di Brera; Var. del prec.)
} forme equivalenti di e .

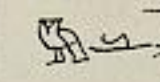 ; - V. anche .

(Voc. al fon. Z), secondo M. Müller si deve leggere mz, come var. di (S., all. 2).

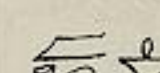 , V. (S.).

* 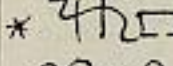
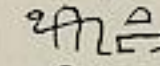 (L. 1888, 88)
* 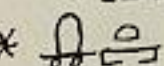 (Pepi I, 265)
* 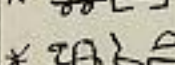 (L. l.c.) pl.
* 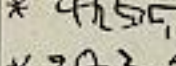 (Catal. Abyd. 1496, pl.)
} Frequenti i titoli: (Catal. Abyd., 660, 1496) (M. Müller, L. l.c.) capostalliere, capo delle scuderie, delle stalle.

* 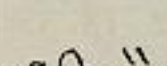 (S. Mor. di Bul.), Variante di 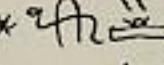 .
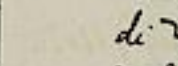 (Chab.) acqua profonda.

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0146
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

, v. 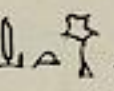 .

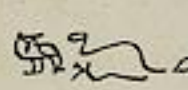 , forma equiv. di .

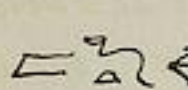 , forma equiv. di 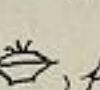 .

* 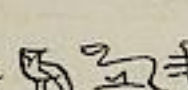 (Brisse XVII, 4), schiacciare, opprimere; Nor. di 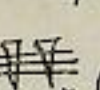 .

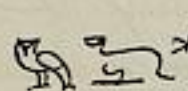 , v. 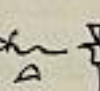 , 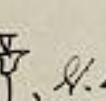 e 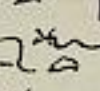 , (v. e s.).
— v. anche .

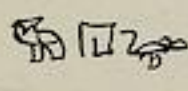 , forma equiv. di 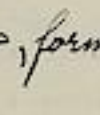 , 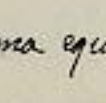 .

* 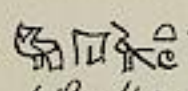 (S.-Mor. di Bul.) } — (Chab., al S.-Mor.) i famigliari.
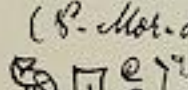 (v.) } — v. anche 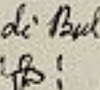 .

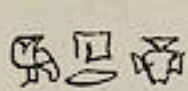 , forma equiv. di 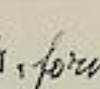 , 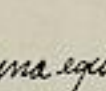 .
— v. anche 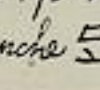 , 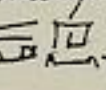 .

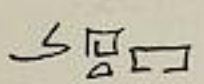 , v. 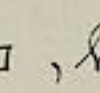 .

Si aggiungano i seguenti esempi:
 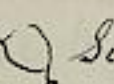 (Rit. 14,2) colpevole, empio, malvagio.
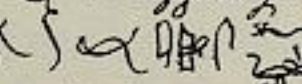 (ib. 89,5) le loro mani sono ben disposte (v. all. 6) in mezzo a voi.
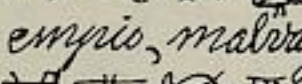 ..... (v. sotto māxa (s.).
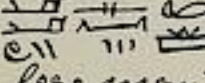 è il plenilunio (v. sotto urā).
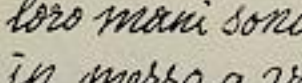 (Rit. 126,14) alla coincidenza dei due urā (v. Voc. all'art. urā).
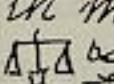 ..... (Brisse I, 5), (Virey) une bouchée de....

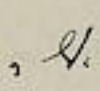 ..... (Rit. Nebseni), (Nav. t. 1873) enduire de.... (v. Voc., all. 3).
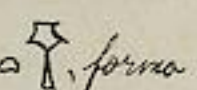 (S. Mor. di Bul.) non desiderare la roba altrui.
, la favorita } (v. Voc., all. 2)
, i favoriti }
— Cancellare l'espress. 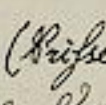 e la corrispondente traduzione.
— 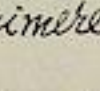 freq. usato per 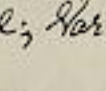 il Nord.

* (Rit. 149,6) } Varr. di 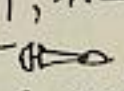 ,
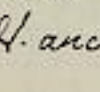 (ib. 130,2) } il Nord.

 (Rit. 24,3) la piena corrente; la piena delle acque; — onda.

 (Voc.) } — v. anche al fonetico SS (v.).
* 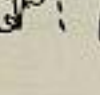 (Rit. 17,16; 54,33) }

, forma equiv. di .

* (Sepi I, 702) la dea Meḥ-it, leontocefalo.

* (S. Mag. 6,8), v. 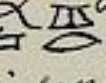 (v.), 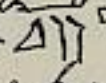 (v. e s.).

* 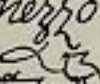 (Rit. di Brux. a 17, 30) } Varianti di
* 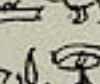 (Rit. 124,9) } 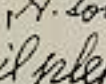 (v.).

* 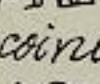 (Rit. Nebseni, Cap. della Testa), (Pierr. É't. 84) il luogo misterioso.

* 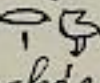 (Rit. 71,7), Var. di 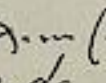 .

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0147
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

* 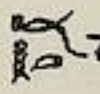 (Rit. 133,11; 134,9) benda, fascia
v. .

* (Rit. 142,7) nome di una località.

* 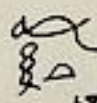 (Rit. 152,5), 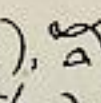 (ib., fig.)
* 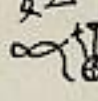 (ib. 140,11), 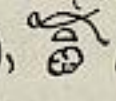 (ib. 142,12) } il Nord, lavor. di

* 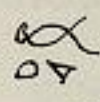 (Rit. 57,5; 58,4; 161,8) deriv. del prec. ed equiv. a 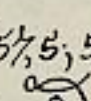 .

* 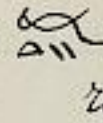 (C. di Berl. I, 72) settentrionale, boreale, aggettivo di 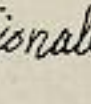 .

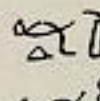
* 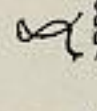 (Rit. Nebseni) } v. sotto 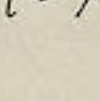 (S.).

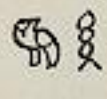 , forma equiv. di 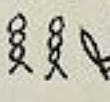 .

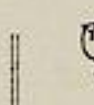 , forma equiv. di 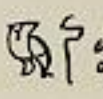 .

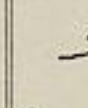 (Doc.)
* (Merenrà, 366) } v. 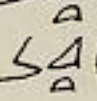 .

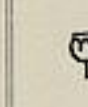 ; — v. anche 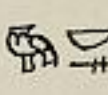 .

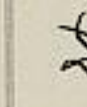 ; — v. anche

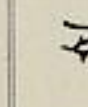 , v. 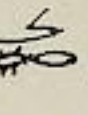 (S., ubi ex.).

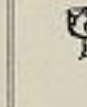 ; v. anche 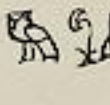 .

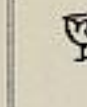 , v. 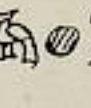 .

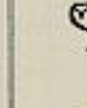 , v. 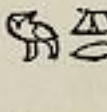 .

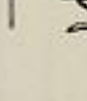 ; — v. anche 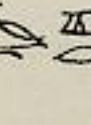 .

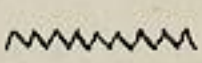

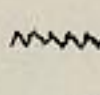 . Si noti l'uso del prefisso 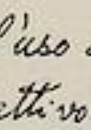 per formare un aggettivo da un nome:
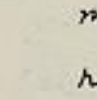 (Berl. I, 151) affamato, famelico, morente di fame.
(ib. 152) nudo.
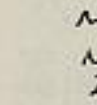 (ib. 154), privo di....
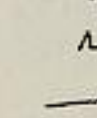 (ib. 163) lontano.
— All'allin. 3, 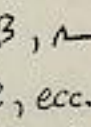 per 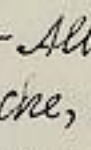 , che, colui che, ciò che, ecc., si può riferire al caso precedente riferito ad un verbo, traducendo col participio, come per es.:
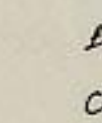 (Brisse V, 7,8) con profitto dell'ascoltante.

(ib. VII, 3) se tu sei un individuo entrante.
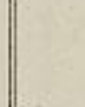 (ib. VII, 4) lo sviante la verità nel suo cammino.
— 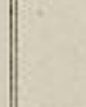 (Brisse II, 4) } partendo da...,
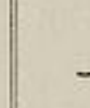 (Doc.) } a partire da....

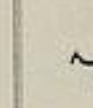 , All'all. 1, v. 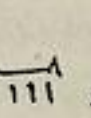 .

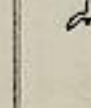 (S. Mor. di Bul.), (Chabas) l'uomo d'affari, intendente.

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0148
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

(An. 1,18,3) taglio, lacuna o abrasione di uno scritto.

* (Rit. 165,3)
* (ib. 165,8)
* (ib. 165,2)
} nomi mistici di Ammone itifallico.

* (An. I, 24,3), (Chab) aloe. – Forse a leggersi na-ḥa ?.

; – V. anche .

, var. del seg. .

* (Repi I, 609), var. di .

, chiamare, invocare, ecc. – Anche forma equival. di .
* , (Mereruk 333, 109)
* (Repi I, 680)
* (Brisse, II, 1,3; V, 12)
} (Stele di Berscheh) gettar grida di glorificazione; glorificare ad alta voce, con acclamazioni.
– A Brisse l.c. (Virey) parlare, proclamare; (Chab.) ordinare; (Lauth) monstrare.

, V. anche .

* (Repi I, 596, 597) scrivere, scritto, ecc., var. di e del seg. (l.c.), (Masp., Rec. de trav. VIII, 91) le rescrit royal (?).
2) – Var. di ; onde il participio : (Repi I, 641),

andato al cielo.

– V. anche al fonetico ān (S.).

; – V. anche .

(Voc.)
* (An. I, 25,9)
(Voc.)
* (Rit. 133,3)
} sono tutte voci equivalenti. – (Chab., ad An. l.c.) fuggire, (a Mag. l.c.) venire, vogare; – (Bergm., Rec. l.c.) dahinziehen; – (Masp., a 2ª ed. 336) reculer, (a Repi I, 561) aller (ā ---, ---).
* (ib., 134, Rit. Mag. 5,6)
* (Rec. de trav. IX, 52)
(P. Mag., 2,1)
} – V. anche .

* (Rit. 110,6) nome di un dio; – forse var. di .

} Si noti la frase: (Brisse, IX, 7), (Virey) dipingere il cuore, significare: spiegarsi sinceramente; (Lauth) delectatio cordis; (Brugsch) schmückhafte Gesinnung.

* (Mereruk, 253)
* (Leta, 336)
} Varr. di (V. e S.). – Confr. il primo con , con cui si trova in parallelismo.

(Brisse IX, 7), forse erroneo invece di (S.).

. Si noti l'espres.: (Rit. 162,2) portente di voce.

} – V. anche , .

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0149
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

* 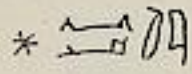 , v. sotto 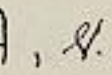 (S., all. 2).

* 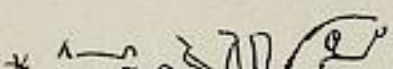 (Pepi I, 411), ?.

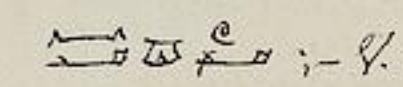 ; — v. anche .

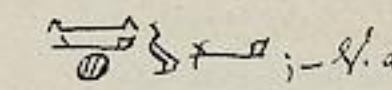 ; — v. anche .

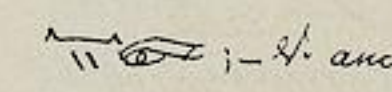 ; — v. anche .

* 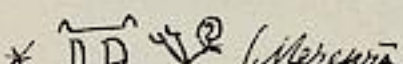 (Mererurē, 365), v. .

* 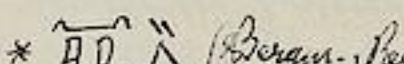 (Borgn., Rec. de trav. IX, 52) darsi-rizichen; — Var. di (S.).

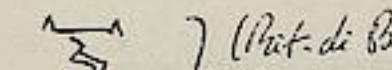 (Rit. di Brera) invece di (Voc., all. 2 e 3).

 Si noti l'espres.:

* 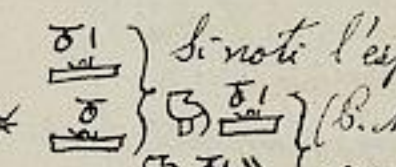 (B. Mor. di Bul.) (Chab.) per il meglio; — v. Voc.

— Anche equiv. a 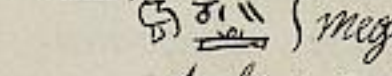 , all. 5, onde per es.: 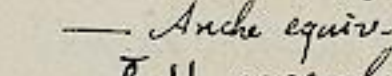 II secondo, 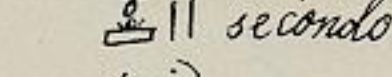 III terzo. (Rit. Nebseni).

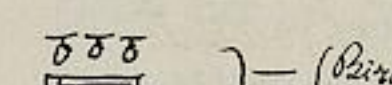

* 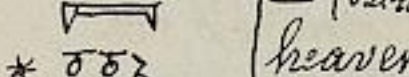 (Pepi I, 565)

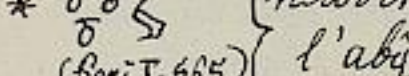

— (Birch) the Ether, firmament, heaven; (Dever., Chab. e De Roug.) l'abîme céleste; (Pierr.) fleuve céleste; (Brug.) Urgewässer; I anche cielo.

— Equiv. al seg.

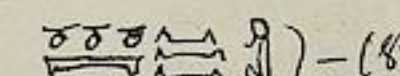

* 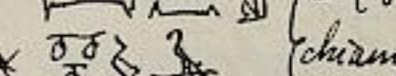 (Mererurē, 394)

— (Pierr.) il dio primordiale, chiamato anche padre degli Dei (Rit. 141, 3).

— Equiv. al prec., in tutti i suoi significati:

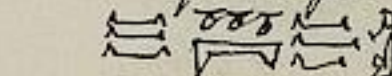 (Rit. 17, 3) Nu è l'acqua.

v. anche Rit. 67, 1; 85, 1.

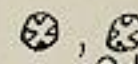
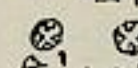
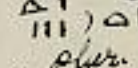
(Rit. 13, 19; 110, 12) plur.

Si aggiungano gli esempi:
(Rit. 23, 1) v. all'art. .
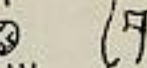 (ib., 125, 8)

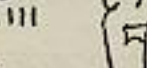 , prefetto, governatore della città, corrisp. al nostro sindaco.

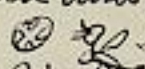 (Brisse II, 9; IV, 1) nomarca, prefetto. — v. all'art. .

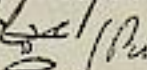 (Rit. 110, 1)
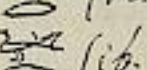 (ib. 146, 30)
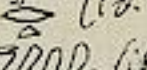 (ib. 146, 41)
nome della Campagna di Aalu.

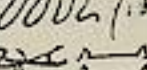 (ib., 110, 2 quadro) nome di uno dei laghi della precedente località.

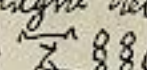 (Peerl. I, 171) la necropoli.

* 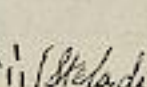 (Stela di Berscheh, 4)
* 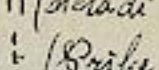 (Brisse, XV, 7)

derivv. dal preced.: i cittadini, i concittadini.

* 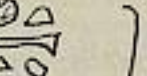 (Rit. 64, 5; 79, 3; 99, 5)
* 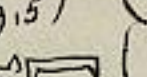 (ib. 105, 5; 133, 3)

Varianti di , il cielo.
2) — (Rit. 15, 39) Variante del seg.

* 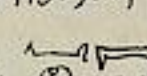 (Rit. 31, 4; 42, 6; 99, 14; — 15, 16)
* 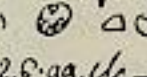 (ib., 165, 2, 10; — 79, 9)
* 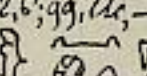 (S. Mag., 4, 1; 5, 2)

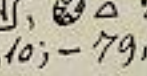 (Rit. 15, 39)

Varr. di , la dea Nut, chiamata anche la madre degli Dei (Rit. 39, 14).
— Per il 1° e l'ultimo v. anche il prec.

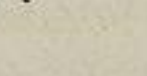 . Si aggiungano i seguenti esempi:

All'all. 1:

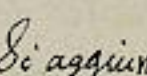 (v.) ogni giorno, quotidianamente; sempre.
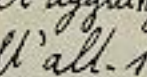 (Rit. 12, 2)

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0150
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

oggi e sempre (H. sotto).
(Rit. 6,3) in ogni istante.
H. all'art. (H.).
e varianti
(Rit. 15,8) tutti, tout le monde.
, H. sotto .
ognuno, ciascuno.
... (Rit. 161,9) ciascuno di... (ib. 140,14) ciascuno di essi. (ib. 144,25) ad ognuno, a ciascuno. (H. sotto).
, H. sotto .
fr., ogni dio ed ogni dea, tutte le divinità maschili e femminili.
— Si noti la frequente costruzione:
... (Rit. 17,67), chiunque visi accosta - - - cade.
— Altro idiotismo:
(ib. 106,5) allora egli gli fa vomitare tutto ciò che egli ha mangiato.
— Quando si riferisce ad un sostantivo accompagnato da un aggettivo qualificativo, è inserito fra il nome e l'aggettivo, come:
ogni cosa buona;
tutti i Xu perfetti.
— Ma si mette dopo l'affisso pronominale: in tutti i suoi nomi; tutte le mie membra.
— All'all. 2:
(Rit. 11,2; 49,28) incoronato; — anche nome di Horo (ib. 141,9).
(Rit. 141,2) H. Voc., ed anche all'art. mā.
(ib. 85,2)
(ib. 15,1) raggiante.
(ib. 15,3; 62,3) eterno.

H. plur. (ib. 17,37), gli eterni, designa gli Dei.
(ib. 15,40; 146,a) terribile, spaventoso.
(ib. 17,68; 95,1) vittorioso.
(ib. 17,76) illustre, eccelso, splendido.
(ib. 21,1) splendido, lucente.
(ib. 85,8) lieto, allegro, giubilante.
(ib. 85,8) eterno; — eternità.
(ib. 85,10) eccelso, sublime.
(ib. 99,2) vestito di scarlatto; — oppure bendato, nome di Osiride.
(ib. 110,6) puro.
(ib. 110,15) respirante, vivente.
(ib. 125,42; 126,2,8) incoronato (Pell Atef) nome di Osiride.
(ib. 133,8) remigante.
(ib. 136,5) ruggente.
(ib. 142,16) forte, potente.
(ib. 145,2) spaventoso, terribile.
(ib 145,16) acclamante.
(ib. 145,54) violento.
(ib. 145,60) sanguinoso, sanguinolente.
(ib. 145,75), H. Voc..
(ib. 145,66)
(ib. 146,i)
forte, potente.
(146,a) sfracellante.
(146,f) prostrante.
(146,28,29) allegro.
(146,k) terribile, che incute timore.
(146,o) massacrante, amputante; terribile, che incute terrore.

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0151
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

(Rit. 162,1) maschio, virile, di virilità potente.

— (ib. 19,4) nome dell'Uroeus.

(ib. 15,26; 40,7) secondo Sieret, altro nome dell'Uroeus; — 2) nome di Osiride; — 3) V. Voc..

(Rit. 17,56) — (Sierr.) il signore
(ib. 17,6,46; 78,10; pr.) che è al disopra di tutto; (Birch) the Universal Lord.

— Anche nome di Osiride (ib. 142,4). — Una delle sette vacche mistiche si chiama:

(ib. 148,12)
(ib. 141,13) la dimora del Ka di
(ib. 148,29) Neb-ter,

ed anche semplicemente (ib. 145,19), il qual gruppo è pure il nome del 5° pilone (sebext) della Campagna di Aalu e della dimora di Osiride.

(ib. 97,1) il signore delle cose, Tdldio; (fr.) gli Dei.

(ib. 125,23)
(ib. 125,25) assessori del tribunale di Osiride (V. Voc.).

(ib. 125,39) il signore delle mummie, opp.: il mummificato, il fasciato; nome di Osiride.

(ib. 113,2) signore delle paludi, epiteto del coccodrillo e di Sebek.

(ib. 130,14) signor dell'orizzonte, è Rā.

(ib. 154,2,3) la mummia.

(ib. 148,18) i signori dell'altare, gli Dei.

* (Rit. 32,9; 47,2)
* (ib. 17,34)
* (Brisse IX,8)
equiv. al prec., all. 2. — Il 3° al 8. Brisse significa in generale superiore in gerarchia.

* (Mariette, 162), Var. di .

; — anche aureo, d'oro, e perciò equivalente a ed .

(Rit. 30,5; 64,23)
(ib. 140,11)
(Birch) Washed with Gold; (Brug.) eingefaßt in Geld; (Bierr.) enduit d'or.

(ib. 162,8) fatto d'oro puro.

; V. la forma caus. .

; — V. anche .

è probabilmente variante di un radicale oppure , onde derivarono le forme raddoppiate e .

*, Var. delle b. e. di (N. e S.).

; — V. anche .

* (B. Mag. 4,2), (Chab.) infiammato. V. .

; V. anche .

*
*
*
(Brug.) Sykamine; (id., Dict. géog.) moro, gelso; (Moldenke) zizyphus Lotos, Cordia mixa o Cordia Sebestena
diverse epoche

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0152
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

(Linneo), albero chiamato dagli Arabi Musclit: , pane di nebs; (Jüm.) una specie di pane fatto col frutto dell'albero nebs.; focaccia di more(?); secondo Brugsch e Moldenke, semplicemente il frutto dell'albero nebs.
— *V.* anche .

* (Rit. Nebseni) fondere, modellare, lavorare; *V.* .

* (Rit. 149,11,55), *V.* .

* (S. Mag. 5,8) nome di Set. *V.* .

, *cf.* anche .

* (Rit. Nebseni), (Nav.) tessere. *V.* .

* (Merenrà 367; Pepi I, 194), (Mayr.) planer (sur ---, ...).

; — *V.* anche .

, , — Naville (Z. 1873, al Rit. Nebseni) traduce rosso, di color rosso; onde la dea Nephty era chiamata la Rossa. Ed egli confronta la var. col nome di Set, il quale era chiamato il Rosso.
* (S. Mag., 7, 5)
* (Rec. de trav. IX, 93

; — *V.* anche

* (Rit. 142,7), var. di .

* (Rit. 77,5)
* (ib. 149,63) } var. del prec.

; — *V.* anche (*V.*).

. Si aggiungano gli es.:
(Rit. 38,2t.), *V.* sotto .
(ib. 56,2; 57,2t.) } respirare.
(ib. 59,2)
(ib. 54,2t.) equiv. a (*V.*).
, (ib. 116,31) dare i soffi della vita, dare la respirazione, espres. equiv. alla prec.
(ib. (31,7; 142,14)) } nome di una località.
(ib. 1,20)

; — *V.* anche .

* (Merenrà, 253), *V.* (*S.*).

* (S. di Berl. I, 4), *V.* .
— *V.* .

e varr. (Vic.)
*, sost. (Rit. di Brak., a 15,14)
(Pepi I, 867) } id., plur.
(Mast. Berlocch. 7)
* (a.)
* , (Rit. 15,3; 133,6)
* , (Stele XIX,3)
* (raro)
— Secondo Virey, la forma in designa il superlativo di , letter. due volte buono, cioè ottimo, eccellente. — Ma frequentemente è usata nello stesso senso del semplice .
— Le forme plurali (Rit. 15,15), (ib. 130,18), (ib. 15,19) e varr., sono frequentemente usate come sostegni (honoris) pronominali. Così tu, te; (Rit. 130,15) dietro di lui.
— Il participio (ib. 15,37), (ib.

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0153
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

42,2), propr. abbellito. è usato nel senso del semplice aggettivo: bello, ecc.

— Si aggiungano gli esempi:

(Rit. 15,26) vento favorevole.

(ib. 30,3) parlar bene di qualcuno.

(ib. 39,5) far buone opere, operar bene.

(ib. 64,5; 141,12) buon viso, buona ciera, faccia contenta (radieuse).

(ib. 64,35) } il luogo felice, il
(ib. 64,36) } luogo della felicità, l'Amenti.

, v. sotto .

} e varr. (sotto) l'Essere buono, Osiride.

, giorno fausto; v. sotto .

(Rit. 146, 44, 45) bella festa, festa solenne, allegra panegiria.

(ib. 162,8) oro fino, oro puro.

(Rit. 125,26), v. Voc..

} (Prisse, V, 6,7,10) parola buona, consiglio, massima morale, saviezza.

(ib. V, 12; VIII, 8) tu hai ragione, tu sei approvato.

(ib. VII, 1; VIII, 8), (Virey) piacere, piacevole; (Lauth) bonitas interna; — v. anche il Voc..

(ib. V, 1) bontà, bene; bellezza, ecc., v. Voc.. (ib. VII, 11) ogni cosa buona, ogni bene; fare ad alcuno tutto il bene (che si può).

(ib. IX, 7) ascoltare con bontà, con benevolenza, benignamente.

(ib. XII, A) passare un buon momento, aver un momento di felicità; affine con (v. Voc. sotto e sotto).

procurare ad alcuno un momento di felicità.

(ib. XII, 12) essere generoso; fare atto di generosità, di carità; letter.: stendere una mano benefica.

(ib. XV, 9) grazie a..., in grazia di...; (Chab.) à cause de l'excellence de...; (Lauth) propter praestantiam....

(ib. XV, 11) successo, buon successo; (Chab.) circonstance heureuse.

(ib. XV, 13), (Virey) par ses succès, ou par son mérite.

(D'Orb. 16,3; 17,9) egli fu gentile (grazioso, affabile, tenero) con lei.

(B. di Berl. I, 208) nome di un dio.

(Rit. 140, 14) un pane speciale in forma di piramide (v. sotto).

— Il gruppo nella Stela di Berscheh, l. 7, è equiv. al seg. (v. ib. es.).

} Si aggiungano gli es.:
* } (Stela di Berscheh, 13) giovani reclute.
plur.

(ib., 7) truppe di reclute.

* (Rit. Nebseni) sost. astratto di : bontà, bellezza, splendore, ecc. v. .

* (Merenrà, 107), var. di .

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0154
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

* 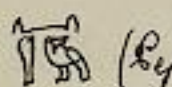 (Lepsi I,598,600), Var. di 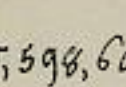 ;— (Masp., Rec. de trav. VIII,91; IX,165) parcourir, le parcours; faire sa ronde.
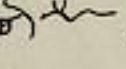 (id.) faire son parcours.

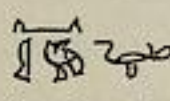 } ;— anche forme equivalenti di 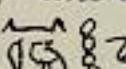 , .

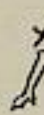 e varr. . Si aggiungano gli esempi:
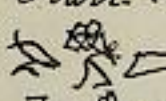 (Rit. fr.), v. all'art. 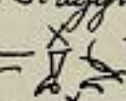 .
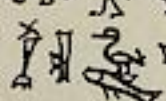 (Rit. 76,9) nome di una festa: il rinnovamento della pesca (o caccia).
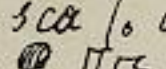 (Inscr. Amenemheb, 18) nuovamente, di nuovo.
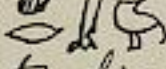 (ib. 19) vedere ancora, vedere un'altra volta, rivedere.
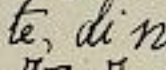 (P. d. Berl. I,62) ripetere il colpo, ripetere.
— Anche nel senso di decifrare, osservare, ecc., come equiv. a 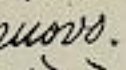 . Così del Cap. 148 del Rit. è detto alla colonna 6: 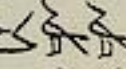 , nessun occhio l'ha decifrato, nessun orecchio l'ha inteso. In questo stesso senso il Müller (Rec. de trav. IX,175) interpreta il titolo 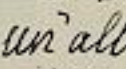 Berichterstatter, relatore, informatore. V. .
— Si noti l'espressione:
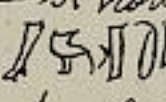 (Rit. Nebseni) che Naville trad.: entourée de vermeil; — probab. incrostata, ricoperta, quasi ripetuta, col metallo ūasm.

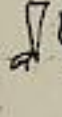 e varr. . Si aggiungano gli esempi:

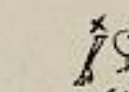 (Berl. I,38) interpretare il cuore, l'intenzione (di qualcuno).
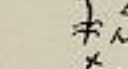 (P. Giud. 1,3) regio interprete.
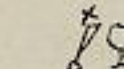 (Peše XI,5,6) riferire il discorso, interpretare la parola; (Hirsch) ripetere, rinnovare la parola.
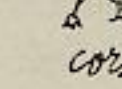 (P. Mor. di Bul.) equivalente a , di nuovo.

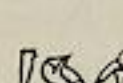 (M. Müller, Rec. de trav. IX,175) Berichterstatter, relatore, informatore; (Pierr.) lieutenant. — V. .

* 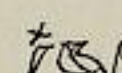 (Rit. 133,3) deriv. dal preced.: i grandi divini interpreti; (Pierr.) V. all'art. prec.

* 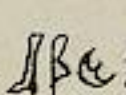 , nem-mā (?) (Stel. 1456, Lor.) una caldaia di metallo. Confr. (S.). Nel l.c. si trova il titolo di senso oscuro.

* 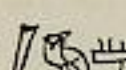 (Rit. Nebseni), (Pierr., Ét. 90) coiffure. V. .

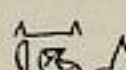 , V. e varr. (S.).

* 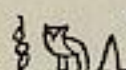 (P. d. Berl. I,95), (Masp.) viandante smarrito.

* 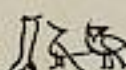 , Var. di .

* 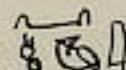 (P. d. Berl. I,4) nell'espress.: , (Masp.) io voltai le spalle a — (?).

* 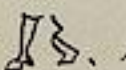 . V. all'art. . (S.).

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0155
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

* 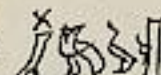 (P. Mag., 9, 11)
* 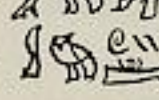 (P. Mor. di Bul.) } v. .

* 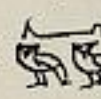 (Merenrà, 81), (Masp. Rec. de trav. IX, 185) faire sa ronde (v.); ou peut-être: faire l'amour (comme var. di 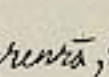).

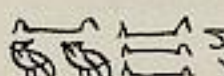 , deriv. da , 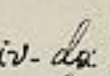 , designa la corrente del fiume, l'inondazione del Nilo.

* 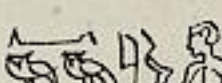 (P. Mag. 8, 9), v. 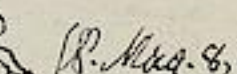 .

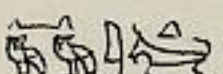 (P. Harr. 500, verso 5, 2), (Maspero) coricarsi, coricato.

* 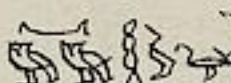 (Rit. 125, 6), var. di 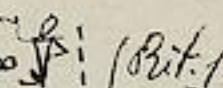 .

* 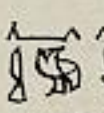 (Merenrà, 136) } Varr. di ,
* 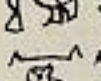 (Sepa I, 686) } 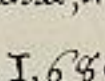 ;
— (Masp.) accorrere.

* 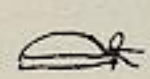 (Rit. 78, 19), Var. di .

* (Brisse VII, 4), Var. di 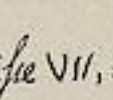 .

* (Rit. 28, 1)
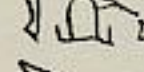 (Voc.) } ; 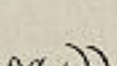 (Rit. 50, 2; Rit. 149, 32) il luogo del supplizio nel Regno dei morti.

* 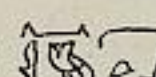 (Merenrà. 327)
* 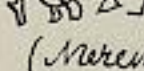 (ib. 319, 325)
* 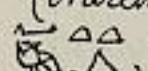 (ib. 122),
* 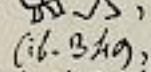 , sost. (Brisse, X, 4; XVII, 2; XIX, 6)
} Varr. di e ; (Masp., a Merenrà) faire la ronde, parcourir; (Chab. al P. Brisse) accompagner.
— Sost.: (Masp. 26) ronde, parcours; (Virey, a Brisse) voie, conduite; (Brug.) Trefflichkeit; (Lauth) sulci, errores.

(Merenrà 122), (Masp.) faire la ronde sur la terre.

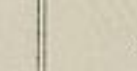 (Brisse), (Virey) marcher dans les voies, seguire le braccia, operare secondo..; (Lauth) meare sulcos.

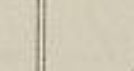 (ib. XIX, 6), (Virey) se mettant de tout son cœur dans ses voies; (Lauth) poenitet eum errorum suorum.
— v. (V.).

* 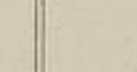 (Sepa I, 585), (Masp.) caldaia.
— Confr. 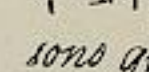 .

} v. 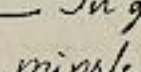 , 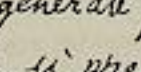 .

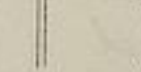 . Si noti l'espress.
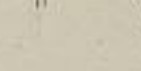 (P. Mor. di Bul.), (Chab.) cuore senza energia, cuore abbattuto.

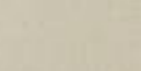 . Si aggiungano gli esempi:
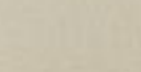 (An. I, 28, 4), (Chab.) in quel maniera?.
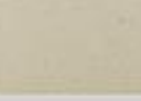 (Rit. 17, 33), v. 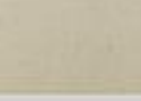 (Voc.).
(ib. 17, 47) secondo ciò che egli ha fatto.
— Col valore del sing. v. Rit. 35, 3:
 (ib. 8, 2) io sono quel medesimo Osiride signore dell'Occidente (Amenti).
— In generale però come aggettivo pronominale si premette al sostantivo:
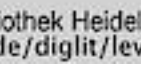 (ib. 1, 1) io sono uno di quegli Dei;

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0156
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

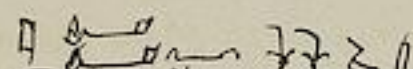 (Rit. 101,6) se è collocato su di lui questo talismano. — All'all. 4: 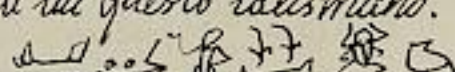 (ib. 112,3) lascia che io guardi la figura formata nei tuoi occhi.

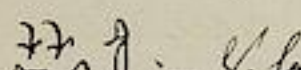 ; — V. la forma caus. 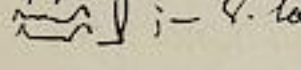 .

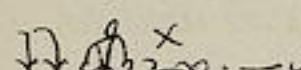 . — Al P. An. I, 26,5 si trova l'aggettivo 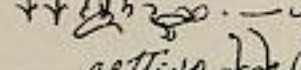 , che Chab. traduce: inservibile, buono a nulla.

* 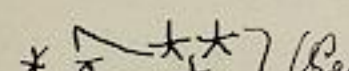 (Pepi I, 697, 619), V. 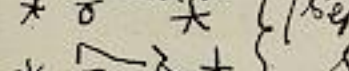 .

* 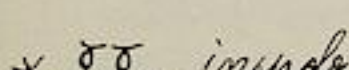 , inondazione, Var. di 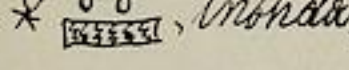 .

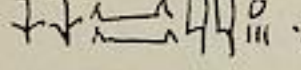 ; — V. anche 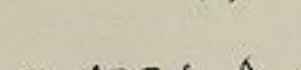 .

* 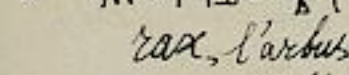 (P. Ebers, 71 a 12), שַׁחַר, styrax, l'arbusto storace, da cui si estrae la ragia dello stesso nome. — V. 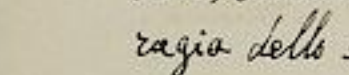 .

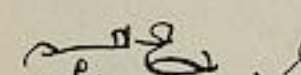 , Var. di 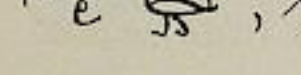 .

* 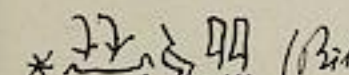 (Rit. 7,2) equiv. a 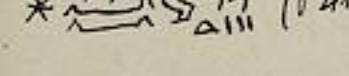 , all. 4.

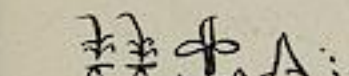 ; — V. anche 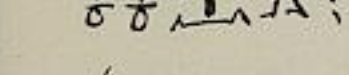 .

* 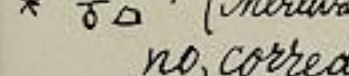 (Mererukā, 172), (Masp.) attirail, treno, corredo.

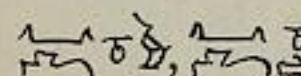 , 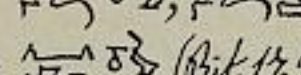 Le ultime due forme si trovano sempre nel significato plurale, mentre le prime due sono talora usate col singolare (Rit. 22,2; 130,21; ecc.).

* 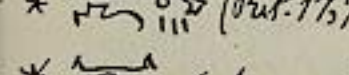 (Rit. 17,75)

* 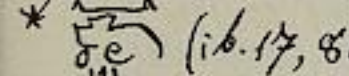 (ib. 17, 80)

— Si notino le espressioni:
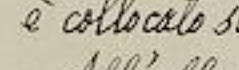 (Rit. 24,4,5; 189,3) 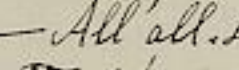 (ib. 112,2) } egualmente, nello stesso modo, parimenti, come, sic-
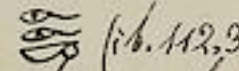 (ib. 72,11; 154,3) 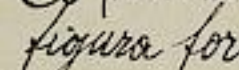 (ib. 90,3) } come, nello stesso modo che; (Lefeb. al Rit. 112,2) in questa circostanza.

— Al Rit. 144,18; 149,31, 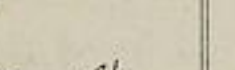 è variante di 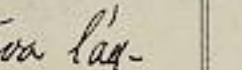 , all. 2; ordinare, disporre.

— Al Rit. 98,4 (Piers.) les liens, (Birch) the ropes. V. 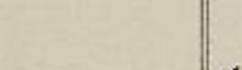 .

* (Rit. di Brera, a 13,2)

* 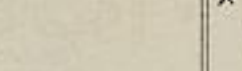 (P. Gard. 3,2; 4,3)

— Eccitare, sollevare, suscitare (P. Gard.) nelle frasi: 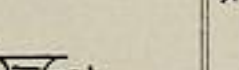 sollevare il popolo; 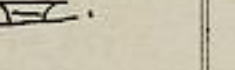 suscitare la gente con parole.

— Restaurare (An. I, 26,4); — curare, aver cura di, badare a, accudire, occuparsi di; — faccenda, lavoro, occupazione (D'Orb. 8,3).
V. (Voc.).

— Afferrare (P. Mag. 5, 8).

— Equiv. a 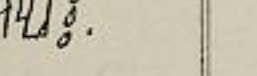 (Rit. 121,1; 13,2):
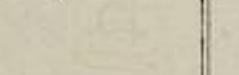 (121,1)
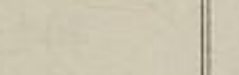 (13,2)
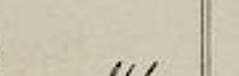 (Rit. di Brera, ibid.)
} V. all'art. .

— Si aggiungano i seg. esempi.
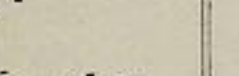 (Rit. 17,8) l'Occidente è il riparo concesso a Rā; (De Roug.) l'Amenti est le terme (?) marqué par le dieu Rā; (Pierret) l'Amenti c'est l'excitation qu'offre Rā.
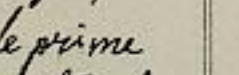 (ib. 76,31) grande è la sua agitazione, egli è agitatissimo.

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0157
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

* 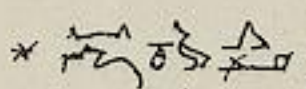 (Brisse VII, 11) equiv. al preced. nel senso di occuparsi di----.

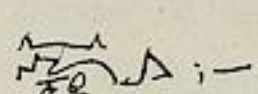 ; — anche equiv. a (Confr. il prec.).

* 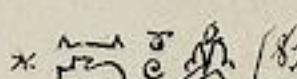 (Berl. I, 169)
* 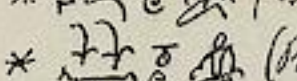 (Rit. 71,2)
* 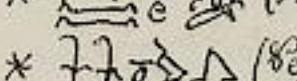 (Pepi I, 459)

} V. 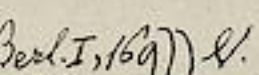 . 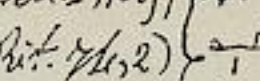 (V. di Berl., l.c.) le braccia cascanti, inerti, senza forze. — (Masp., a Pepi l.c.) malato; V. 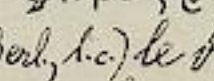 .

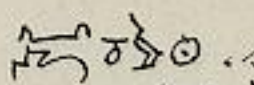 . Si aggiungano le espress.:
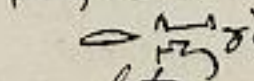 (Rit. 64,27) per il tempo; al tempo debito, prescritto, conveniente; (Birch) whenever.
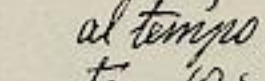 per questo tempo; (Bierr.) à cet instant.
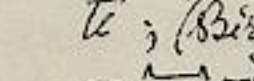 in ogni istante; (Bierr.) pour chaque journée.

* 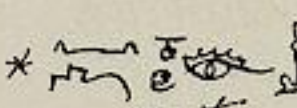 (P. Mag. verso, B, 6) la veggente, nome di un genio.
— V. 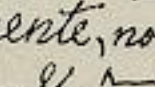 (id.).

* 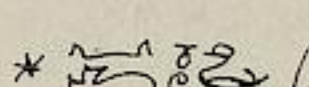 (Rit. 145,66; 149,30) struzzo? V. 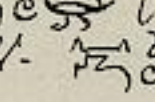 , 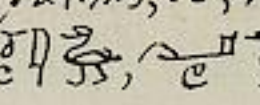 (V. e S.).

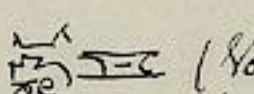 (Voc.)
* 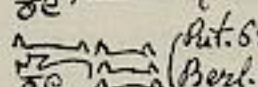 (Rit. 68,7; 83,3; Berl. I, 209)
* 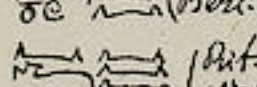 (Rit. 68,4; 107,2; 149,6)
* 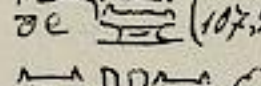 (Bierr.; Rit. 8)
* 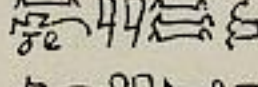 (Rit. Abbott)

} lago, bacino, canale; — (Nav., a. 1873, al Rit. Abbott) fiume; — anche semplicemente: l'acqua (Rit. 149, 57; 165, 2it.). Si noti l'espress.:
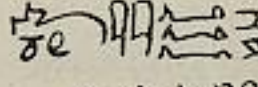 (Rit. 17,30) l'oceano celeste; (Le Roug.) l'acqua dell'abisso celeste.

— V. anche 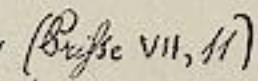 .

* 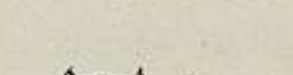 (Rit. di Brera, a 6,3) invece di 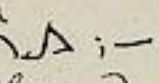 (V. e S.).

* (P. Berl. 6,3)
* (An. I, 26, 4)
* (Mag. 5,18)

} V. (S.).

* (Brisse, XV, 7). L'assenza del determinativo e l'indipendenza della frase in cui si trova questo vocabolo rendono incerto il significato di questo. E dei tre egittologi che hanno tradotto la frase suddetta, ciascuno interpreta differentemente questo vocabolo: (Brugsch) die Zeit lang (confr.), (Lauth) spectateurs (Confr.), (Virey) chaîne, attache (Confr. 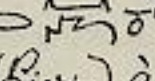).
— V. il seg.

* 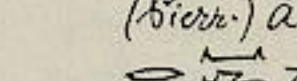 (Rit. 113,1), Var. di 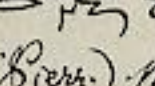 ; quello, ciò, ciò che, ecc.

 . — (Bierr., al Rit. 64,10) s'élancer; (a 64,18) donner le mouvement; (a 78,6) se mouvoir.

* (Rit. 78,7) deriv. dal prec.: i fuggiaschi; (Bierr.) ces dieux qui se meuvent.

 — anche legare, incatenare;
* (Rit. 39,5) — ed i passivi (V. 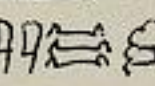);
* (An. I, 19,5) — legame, vincolo, ecc.
* (Rit. 133,5) — Il 2° e il 3°, nei ll. cc. del Rit., sono equiva a 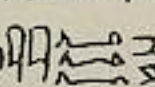 , all. 2: allegria, contentezza, gioia: 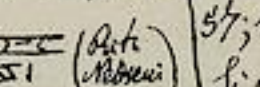

} 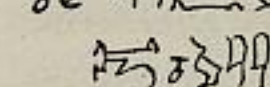

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0158
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

(39,5), io acclamo alla tua letizia, o Rā. (133,5) gridar di gioia.

, nnnm (opp. nnm) (Brisse, VII, 12; VIII, 13) Var. di . (Virey) condursi male, errore; (Chab.) sregolato; (Brug.) Mißlingen; (Lauth) deliramento, deliratio; falsus, error.
(ib. VIII, 1; XVI, 13), (Virey) deviare da ---.

* (Sepi I, 519), V. e .

* (An. I, 20, 5) (Voc.) — (Chab.) gli avanzi, le rovine. Confr. .

* ! (Rit. 153, 2) malfattori (?) — (Birch) fellows.

. Si aggiungano le espress.:
(Rit. 146, K) } veneratissimo,
(ib. 17, 89) } valorosissimo.
, V. sotto all. 2 (S.).
! (Rit. 145, 38) trionfare dei nemici, vincere i nemici.
... (ib. 91, 1) infondere venerazione in ---.
(ib. 160, 4) egli rese valorose tutte le mie membra; opp.: egli diede la vittoria a tutte le mie membra (V. Voc., all. 3).
(ib. 39, 15) il capo (Voc., all. 4) del grande ciclo degli Dei; (Pierr) vénéré des dieux grands; è nome o titolo di Seb.

(Rit. 145, 3; 146, a) nome del guardiano del 1° pilone (Sebexṯ) della Campagna di Aalu; in connes. col prec. o col seg.?

* (Rit. 157, 3) } l'avoltoio.
* (ib. 157, 2ª; 164, 12) } V. .

(Sepi 779), forse equiv. a ? — V. al fonetico mt (S.).

* (Merenrā, 29 t), Var. di .

— Relativamente a ---, quanto a ---, riguardo a ---, ecc.:
(Brisse VII, 11; VIII, 11) riguardo a ciò; — anche var. del semplice .
(Sepi I, 579) letter.: non coito relativamente a lei, per dire: ella non ha avuto commercio carnale; (Masp.) (elle) n'a point subi ses embrassements.
— Nel senso di appartenere a ---, essere di ---:
(P. Orb. 11, 5) questa ciocca di capelli è di una figlia di Rā-Harmaxis.
— Un significato particolare ha nella seguente espressione, freq. nel Rit. (104, 1 e 2; 114, i; 149, 13, 14, 25):
; relativa alle dimensioni di un edifizio, di una pianta, di un animale, ecc. Noi siamo d'opinione che in questa espressione sia una var. di , e che l'espressione si possa tradurre raggiun-

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0159
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

gendo x cubiti nella sua lunghezza ed y cubiti nella sua larghezza. Del 9° pilone (sebext) è detto (Rit. 146, i): , il suo circuito raggiunge 320 pertiche. (Birch traduce questo : about, circa). Lo stesso significato ha nella frase: (ib. 122, 5, 6) egli entra nell'Amenti giungendo al lago di Osiride.

* (Rit. Nebseni) — Si noti l'espressione: (Prisse, XV, 13) la sua lingua è col suo cuore, egli ha il cuore in bocca o la bocca nel cuore, per dire: egli è schietto, sincero, egli parla con convinzione e sincerità; (Virey) sa langue est d'accord avec son esprit; — (Chab.) il a la langue gracieuse.

; — V. la forma raddop .

si cancelli dal Vocabolario.

* (Pepi I, 813), Var. di .

* (P. Mor. di Bul.) lingua, Var. di .

* (Prisse VII, 11; VIII, 11) Variante di (S.) quanto a, riguardo a, relativamente a — —, ecc.

* (Prisse, XII, 12) nell'espress.: . (Virey) vivacité (?) d'un coeur ardent; (Lauth) gradus fervidi cordis; (Brug.) die Eigenschaft eines Aufbrausenden.

* (Rit. 17, 73), V. .

— Al Rit. 147, 17, è tradotto da Pierret: les blessures; da Birch: the blades. — Lo stesso gruppo, al Rit. 39, 12, è tradotto le armi da ambidue questi egittologi. — A 99, 3 Pierret traduce l'identico gruppo mutilation. — A 39, 11, la frase egli cade affranto in pezzi, è tradotta da Pierret: il succombe massacré. (Rit. 64, 14), (Pierr.) les massacrés.

* (Mererurā, 323; Pepi I, 168), ?

. Si noti l'espressione: (Prisse, XII, 2), (Virey) parler sans chaleur; (Brug.) die Rede sei gemessen; (Lauth) verbum praecox. — Equiv. a (Voc. all. 3, 5).

. — Una località mistica dell'Amenti è chiamata: (Rit. 17, 65) (ib. 66, 2) (ib. 71, 19) il bacino (o lago) del fuoco.

* (Rit. Nebseni, Cap. del Capezzale) nome di Hathor. V. all'art. .

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0160
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

* (P. Mag. 1,6) trono, v. .

. Si noti l'espressione:
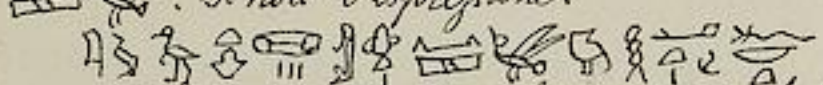
(D'Orb. 14,1) Batau fremette in tutte le sue membra.

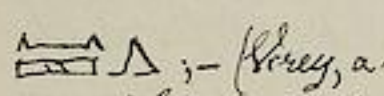 ;– (Horey, a Brîse, X, 3; XV, 7) horripiler (confr. il prec.), faire se prendre en horreur; repousser; (Brug.) sich anfahren; (Lauth) divortiare, abigere. — V. la forma caus. .

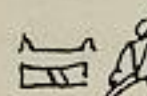 ; — Confr. 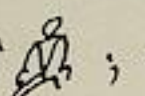 .

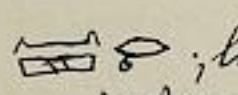 ; lingua, forma radicale di 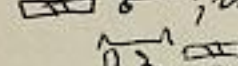 , e forma equiv. di .
2) — V. la forma caus. .

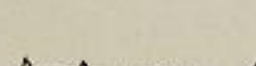 , V. la forma equiv. .
2) — Confr. 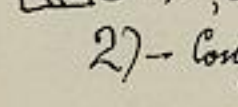 ; 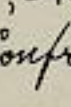 .

 ;– anche metatesi di con lo stesso significato: chioma, treccia, capigliatura (D'Orb. 3,2).
— Si aggiungano al Voc. gli esempi:
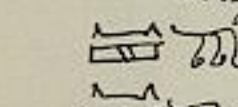 (Rit. 13,2; 121, 1) si rizzano i capelli di Osiride.
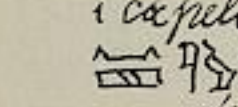 (ib. 122,3) rizzamento di capelli, è il nome dei remi della barca in cui è trasportato il defunto.

* 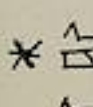 V. 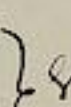 .

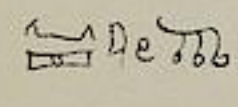 De ⲧⲃⲏ (coll'art. ⲡⲉϩⲏⲏ) (D'Orb. 3,2),

V. (S., all. 1).

* (Rit. 121,1), V. (S., ubi ex).

 ;– V. la forma caus. .

 ;– anche metatesi di .

*
(Brîse, XII, 8)
 (Rit. fr.)
} cataclisma, disastro, disordine, tempesta, eclisse, ribellione; furore; (Lauth) miseria; (Goodwin) oscurità.
 (Rit. 60,2) cataclisma terrestre.
— L'ultimo, al Rit. 115,2; 116,a: i ribelli, i nemici.
— Ed anche aggettivo, come a 71,4:
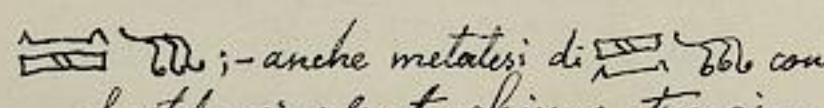 fuoco imperversante.

* 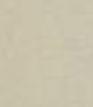
* 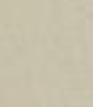
} (Pepi I, 713), ?

* (P. Mag. 1,10) furore; Var. di .

 ;– V. anche 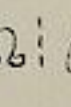 .

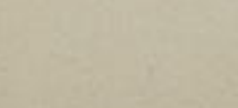
* (Rit. 71,10; 142,20)
* (ib. 42,6; 114,1,2)
(P. Mag. 9,5)
* 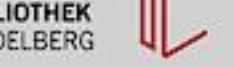 , (Pepi I, 572, 615)
} la dea Neit. V. Voc.

} Si noti la differenza fra questo vocabolo e .

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0161
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

— V. anche ecc.

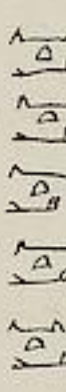

g. m. (P. Mor.), legge, ordine, obbligazione, dovere, stato, ecc. (Louvre, l.c.) secondo il suo stato (o: il suo ordine). 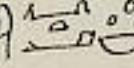 (Rit. 15, 12) secondo le tue leggi.

2) — Confr. anche con .

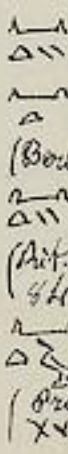

ciò che, colui che, che; che è, ciò che è. — Plur.: che, i quali, le quali; che sono, che abitano; gli abitanti, gli esseri. (Brugsch, II, 4) tutto ciò che; ogni cosa; 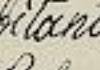 (i b., XVI, 5) ascoltare è migliore di ogni cosa.

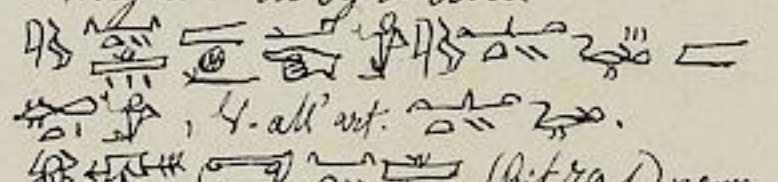

, v. all'art. .

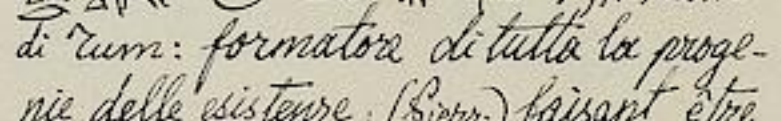 (Rit. 79, 1) nome di Tum: formatore di tutta la progenie delle esistenze; (Pierr.) faisant être la fécondation maître des choses.

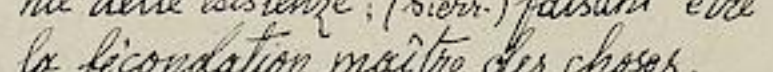 (i b. 84, 1) padrone degli esseri.

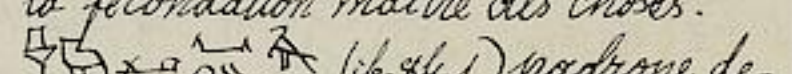 (i b. 101, 3) i morti, quelli che sono morti.

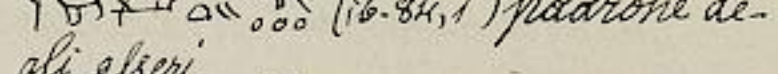 (i b. 40, 2) che sono colà, quelli che sono ivi.

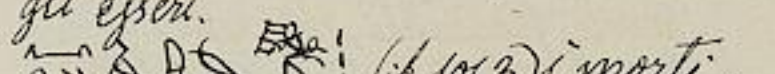 (Brugsch, XVI, 12) i viventi che sono sulla terra.

* (coi pronomi affissi) (Pepi I, fr.), variante di (Voc., all. 1).

* (L. di Berl. I, 50) domare, soggiogare. V. .

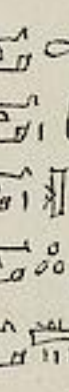

— Si aggiungano le espressioni: (Rit. 142, 21; Voc., Vol. 3°, p. 156, Colonna 2ª sotto) la divina sala (del Tribunale di Osiride).

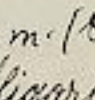 (Edfu) i generi (v. all'articolo , v. e s.).

 (Rit. 13, 1) il dio del mattino, opp. la divina stella del mattino. Lucifero, appellativo dell'ucallo mistico Benu.

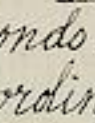 (i b. 109, 6)

(i b. 121, 1; 122, 5)

(i b. 125, Quadro), Var. di 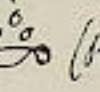 (Voc.); Nel l. c. Thot è chiamato .

* (Pepi I, 636), Var. di 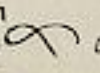 .

* (Rit. Nebseni) duale di 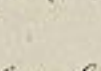 ; (Rit. Pet. 89) dieu double.

* (C. 3148, Louvre, 3) dea, Varr. di 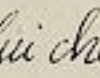 .

Si notino i gruppi:

(Cno a tolo)

* (Vienna, Cno di creta)

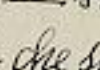 (D. K. T. I, 36)

* (Cond. Xa-n-hō)

 (Ber. el-Mad.)

* (Rit. Nebseni)

rispettivamente: il giorno, la notte, il mattino della festa della Dea (Brug.), del divino Uraeus (Bergman), o semplicemente il giorno, la notte, il mattino della Dea.

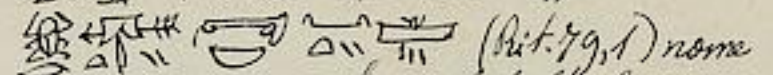 (coll'art.) (P. Mag. 3, 8), la coppia delle due dee (Ānta e Astarte).

, Var. di .

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0162
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

(Hoc.) — (Masp., a Sepi, 59; Peta, 276; Mereruk. 26) écraser (Hoc., all. 2); — (Virey, a Brisse, l.c.) travailler, manœuvre, travail manuel; (Brug.) schaffen; (Lauth) polire; acrimulo. — (V. Hoc., all. 5).

* (Peta, 276)

* (Rit. 130, 10)

* (Brisse, XII, 5)

* (ib. XV, 5)

(Sepi I, 340, 693; Mereruk. 26)

(Sepi I, 59, 340, 693) tender la mano a..., aiutare.

* (Rit. 130, 16), deriv. dall'espress. prec.: un uomo attivo, un lavoratore; — od anche un uomo servizievole.

; — V. anche .

. Si noti la frase: (Rit. 23, 12) sciogliere il legame.

* (Rit. 142, 15) nome di una località mistica.

; — anche forma equiv. di .

, var. di .

, Si aggiungano le espress.:

* (Rosett. 11, 5) σωτὴρ, salvatore, titolo di Tolomeo I e di sua moglie Berenice I, e di Tolomeo X.

vendicatore di suo padre Osiride, titolo di Horo (Rit. fr.).

(Rit. 31, 6) io mi difesi io stesso.

(Rit. 64, 28) inv. di .

V. Hoc. e l'art. seg.

Si aggiungano le frasi:

* (Berl. I, 217) (l.c.), (Masp.) deliberare su. ---.

(ib., 166), V. Hoc.

, freq. al Rit. invece di (V. l'art. prec.).

* (Rit. 142, 24)

* (ib. 125, 23) } nome mistico.

*

* (Consp.) τὸ ὑποτάσσειν, esser sommesso; — onde i due seguenti:

sommesso, subordinato, inferiore. — V. all'art. (S.).

(Brisse, VI, 6) sost. di : ciò che è basso, ecc.; (Lauth) turpia. — V. .

e varr. (Hoc.) Si aggiungano le espress.:

* (Sepi I, 693) (Masp.) bien-odorant, di odore aggradevole, fragrante, olezzante.

(Rit. 46, 1) delizioso è il vostro profumo.

(Rit. 15, 26, 26; 18, 37) (Rit. Nestorii) } il suo cuore è in delizia, è soddisfatto, felice.

(Rit. 125, 37) ha soddisfatto ciò che egli fece.

(ib. 130, 8) egli è contento, soddisfatto. opp.: con sua soddisfazione o con suo diletto.

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0163
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

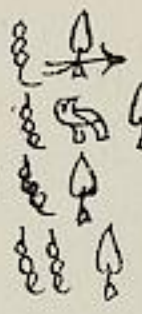
[Stern (E)] NOTTEM, mandragora, Abraun mandragoras.
*
* — Moldenke dichiara aver questo significato nulla a che fare col vocabolo nezem, che egli confronta invece con nazar, arbor similis tamarisco, e con NOLL myrica salsuginosa vel alba.

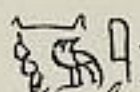 (Berl. I, 141), deriv. dal seg.; rallegrarsi, letizia.

* 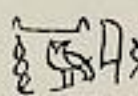 (B. di Berl. I, 24)
* (P. Nebseni)
* (Rit. 66, 1)
} Varianti di 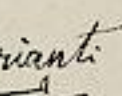 v. (S.) ubi ex..

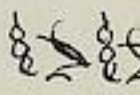 . Si aggiunga la frase: (Rit. 136, 14) fare all'amore; (Brug.) süßes Liebspiel treiben.

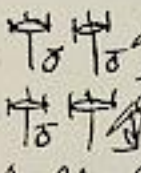 (Voc.)
* (Hark. 500, verso, 3, 8)
*

(Brisse, V, 8)
} — (Virey, al § Brisse) trattenersi, conversare (con ...); (Chab.) discuter; (Lauth) consultare (sibi) (cum ...).
— (Masp., a Berl. l.c.) deliberare (di una cosa, di un affare); (id. ad Harr. l.c.) interrogare.

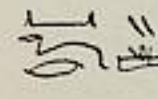 , Var. di .

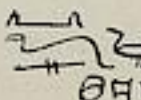 . Si aggiungano le espressioni: (Rit. 141, 8) il piccolo ciclo degli Dei; oppure: il ciclo degli Dei minori, chiamati appunto (ib. 141, 3). V. (Voc.)

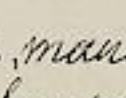 (Brisse, IV, 3), v. sotto .
 (Brisse, VII, 7) gli inferiori, i sottomessi, subordinati; v. (v. s.).
 (Ib. XIII, 6) piccolezza, (Lauth) minutiae; v. (v. s.).

* (Rec. de trav. IX, 82), nome di agente del verbo .

* (Merenrā, 44) forma equivalente di .

* (Sepi I, 657) v. il seg. e ; (Masp., Rec. de trav. VIII, 104) raccourcir.

; — (Brisse I, 6; X, 8) un poco, un po' di ..., paululum.
. (Virey) un petit peu; (Chab.) un petit échec; (Lauth) separatio brevis; (Sün.) l'indigenza.
, (Virey) un po' di difficoltà.
 (Rit. 35, 2) le briciole; (Bierret) les fautes; (Birch) the evil.

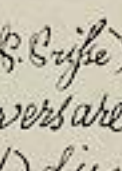 ; — anche verbo: difendere, proteggere, guardare, scampare, preservare; accordare protezione, appoggio, riparo, ecc.; — onde i corrisp. sost. (Voc.).

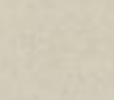 , deriv. dal prec., ed in connessione con ; propr. l'albero che dà protezione, riparo: designa il sicomoro, NOOQI (†) sycomorus, Ficus sycomorus di Linneo, συκάμινος, συκόμορος degli scrittori greci; ficus aegyptia.

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0164
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

— Anche albero in generale (Harr. I, 65, c; Dümm. Rec. IV); ma specialmente albero che fornisce l'aroma ānt. (Rec. I, 36, 1) l'albero del fico.

nhau pp. nh-ti-u (Rit. 35, 2) v. (S.).

* , var. di .

(P. Mag. 5, 3) emettere raggi di luce.

* (Ostrac. di Tor.) allegria, letizia, tripudio, festa d'allegria, festeggiamenti. v. .

(D'Orb. 12, 2 e fr.), propr.: gente festosa, lieta, allegra; ma nel l. c. usato come var. del prec.: (ib. 14, 9) si faranno feste d'allegria.
(ib. 15, 4; 17, 2)
(ib. 16, 9) } vi furono festeggiamenti.

* (Sepi I, 665), v. .

* , v. (v. a S.).

* (P. 3148, Louvre, 3), (Pierr., Ét. I, 45) invocare, var. di .

(P. Mag. 5, 3), v. es. sotto (B.)

(P. Mag. 5, 9) } Gujesse traduce il 2°:
* (Ipsamboul) } franchir; — Chabas trad. il 1° prendere (V. Voc., all. 3).
— V. esempio sotto (S.).

. Al Rit. 145, 66 è usato invece di luce, chiarore.

* (Rit. 162, 3) deriv. da : ramingo.

. Si noti l'espressione: (Rit. 140, 2) voce di allegrezza; (Pierr.) proferire acclamazioni.
(Pap. Mus. di Bul.) rallegrarsi di ---.

* , var. di , nel titolo di Tolomeo X.

* (Merenrā, 317) svegliarsi, destarsi. Var. di , .

* (Merenrā, 221), var. di .

* (Sepi I, 826), v. .
Scala (ib. 646).

* (Sepi I, 760)
* (ib. 761) } Varianti di
(Hoc.) } (v.), (S.), (v. a S.).

; — anche forma equiv. di .

(Brit. VII, 7) } — (Virey, a Brit.) aver confidenza in ---, v. anche (Hoc., all. 2);
(v.) }

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0165
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

— (Lautlr.) *bortare* (v. il seg.).
— Anche forma equiv. di 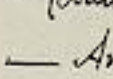 e del seguente.
— v. anche .

* (Rit. 74,37) } *pregare, implorare;*
 (Hoc.) } *preghiera*; al Rit. l.c. esplicitamente dato come sinonimo di (v. il prec.); (Birch) *speranza*.

. Si noti la frase:
 (P. Mor. di Bul.) *mettersi al giogo, aggiogarsi*.
— (ib.) anche *giogo*, come var. di o come sost. astratto.

* (Berl. I, 136, 139) *collo, nuca*
v. .

* 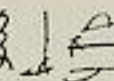 (An. I, 26,7) g. m., *il giogo* (del carro); v. .

* (Merenrā, 190) } Varr. di , no-
* (Unas, 298) } me di uno scettro.

* (Rit. 30,3; 149,3) } Varianti di
* (ib. 149,12) } .

 (Rit. 64,19; 125,9) } *prendere, togliere, impadronirsi di...., — liberare, salvare, preservare*, ecc. Si noti in questo senso la frase: (Pepi I, 673)
* (Merenrā, 197)
 (P. Mag. verso, A, 4)
 (Pepi l.c.)
egli libera le sue mani da voi, per dire: *egli si salva da voi*.

Quantunque la costruzione con sia la più comune, si trova però anche quella con (v. Rit. 64,19; 125,9).
 } con molte varianti, divino liberatore o salvatore (σωτηρ), titolo e nome di Tolomeo I e Tolomeo X.
— Al P. Merenrā, 197, sost., g. f., (Mrp.) *presente, dono*.

* (P. Mor. di Bul.), deriv. dal prec., all. 1: *ladri*. — Nel l.c. però è usato come sost. astratto: *furto, furti*.

; — anche forma equ. di .

* (Rit. 31,3), Var. di , sostantivo.

 (Rit. 130,29) } Si aggiungano le espress.:
* } e varr., *eternamente, in perpetuo*.
 (Brisse, IV, 1) } (Pasb. 7, 1),
* (ib. XV, 12) } (Rit. 116, 6)
giammai.
 (P. di Berl. I, 212) *che gli Dei ti concedano il tempo senza limiti e l'eternità senza misura*; augurio di un egiziano al faraone regnante.

; — anche forma equiv. di .

* (Pepi I, 664) Var. di , *colpire*, ecc. ed i passivi.

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0166
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

(Rit. 17,9) } — Pierret al Rit. 82,6 traduce: aver la forza di fecondazione.
(Pepi I, 579) } — Si aggiungano i seguenti esempi: (Rit. 17,9) epiteto di Osiride: egli consuma il coito in se stesso; (De Roug.) c'est celui qui jouit en lui (qui moechatur in se ipso); (Lefeb.) il jouit de lui-même; (Brug.) er hat durch sich selbst beigeschlafen; (Birch) begotten by himself; (Pierr.) c'est celui qui fornique en lui-même. (ib. 125, 14) io non ho stuprato femmina nè maschio, oppure: io non ho commesso nè fornicazione nè pederastia; (Pierr) je n'ai pas eu commerce avec femme mariée. — Al P. Prisse, XIV, 4 si trova l'identica espressione: non fornicare con donna o con fanciullo; (Lauth) ne tu adultereris feminam filii; — secondo il Virey, in questo esempio è determinativo del verbo , e l'oggetto è , cosicchè l'espressione significa solamente essere pederasta, e il sost. pederastia.
, v. sotto (S.).

(Mag. 7, 10) } — (Chab. al P. Mag.) violare, violentare (una donna); con fr. il prec.
— v. anche .
(Rit. 14, 3) } nome di un dio.
(Rit. di Brera, ib.) }

(Bc.) }
* (P. Mag., 1, 4) } i malvagi.

* (Merenrā, 373), (Masp.) fecondare, forma raddop. di .
v. es. all'art. (S.).

(Rit. 76, 3, 8) } Si aggiunga la frase: ! far pena, affliggere, attristare, nuocere, ferire; — malefico, malfattore, malvagio.
* , sost. (Rit. 39, 5) }
— v. anche .

* (M. Müller, Z. 1888, 87) nkd, nkdi, cosa, affare, interesse, vicenda, caso, avventura. Spesso nel senso di cattivo affare, cosa cattiva, triste caso, cattiva vicenda (An. VI, 4, 5; D'Orb. 8, 4).

* (Prisse, XIV, 4), v. (S., ubi ex.).

, forma raddoppp. del prec.
— v. anche .

; v. il copto corrisp. a .
— v. anche e .

(Pepi I, 457, 704) } Si noti il titolo di Osiride: (Peta, 45)
* (Merenrā, 53) } (Pepi, 87) (Merenrā) nḳ-n-ḳa-u, toro dei tori, il più potente dei tori, toro poten-

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0167
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

tissimo, fecondantissimo.

; – V. anche .

} V. e
* (Rifi I, 7/2) }

* (Rit. 56,2; 59,2), deriv. dal prec.; V. (S.).

} (Brisbe. VII, 9; IX, 10); Virey traduce il 1°: perdere, abripere; onde perdre l'occasion; — Brugsch traduce il 2°: schädigen.
* }
— Anche forme equiv. di e .
— V. anche .

; Confr.

} V. .
* (Rit. di Brero, a 17, 61) } — Si noti la differenza fra questo vocabolo e , dovuta alla presenza in questo dell' prefisso privativo.

(Rit. 54, 1) }
(P. Mag. 7, 4) } deriv. dal prec., letter.: il grande schiamazzatore, gridatore, chiocciatore, denominazione del dio Seb , rappresentato da un'oca. Onde al Rit. 54, 1; 56, 2; 59, 2, si parla dell'uovo di questa divinità.

; – Confr. anche .

– Confr. .

, secondo Düm. è il loto azzurro.

; – anche var. di .
— V. anche .

* (Unas, 269) forma di .
— Forma caus. (Peta, 161, 162) collo stesso significato. — Onde
(Unas)
(ib.)
(Peta)
} (Masp.) tirer les barres, les verroux (de la porte).
— Confr. e .

* (P. di Leida), Var. di xn.

, Confr. ,

} – Il 1° al l.c. è nome astratto: fanciullezza, infanzia.
(Rit. 112, 6)
, b.e. (L. 1879, 19)
* (Mariette, 61)
* (Ostr. di pl.)

* (Rit. 125, 36) deriv. dal prec.: serpentelli.

} Si aggiungano gli esempi: (Rit. 54, 2) far prodezze; (Masp.) remporter des victoires.
cover. (Hsc.)
* (Rit. 59, 2)
letter. braccio forte opp. forza di braccio, onde:

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0168
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

(Stela di Berschech, 4) uomini robusti, forti; espressione equivalente al seg.

— (Guj. esse, Ipsamboul) vittoria; (Chab., al P. Mor. di Bul., 9, 5) merito. — V.

* (P. di Berl. I 109, 51) propr.: un uomo forte, robusto (confr. il prec.); significa anche un bravo, un campione, un prode, un eroe; plur. (ib., 93). V. e confr.

— (Chab., al P. Mor. di Bul.) brutale, il brutale.

* (Brit. 140, 6) nome di una dea.

* (P. Mag. 9, 3) Var. di .

* (P. Mor. di Bul.), V. (S.), ove è l'interpretazione di Chabas.

* (Zaus. Amenemheb, f. 11) vittorie, ec.
* (P. Mor. di Bul. 9, 5) V. (V.),
* (Ipsa. Ipsamboul) (S.).

* (Sepi I, 21, 631, 669; Merenrā, 23) invecchiare, Var. di .

— (Maspero, a Merenrā, 194) distillare, V. .

— (Sepi I, 47), Var. di .

— Anche Var. di , , e .

, Var. di .

* (P. Mag. 6, 11) V. .

; — V. anche .

* (Merenrā, 64), Var. di .

. Si aggiungano gli esempi:

(D'Orb. 16, 9; 17, 2) presso, accanto, ec., V. all. 9 e all. 1.

(Brit. 1, 5; 6, 7, 8; 1, 19; 15, 26) con, in compagnia di, tra, fra, presso, V. all'art. .

All'all. 4:

(Prisse V, 4) insegna tu!, istruisci:

(ib. V, 8) conversa coll'ignorante come col dotto.

(fr.) accorda, concedi.

(ib. XVIII, 9) ascolta.

(ib. XIV, 7) non interpellare colui che tu incontri.

. Si aggiungano gli esempi:

, V. sotto .

(Brit. 69, 7), (P. esv.) bouche à bouche, en face de — (coll'accus.).

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0169
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

…. (V. sotto).
(Rit. 142,16) bocca rammentatrice, nome di una dea
(ib. 149,21) spalanca la sua bocca contro di me.
— All'all. 2:
(Brit. pap. III, 1) tu taci colla tua bocca. (ib. IV, 4) la bocca tace.
(ib. VII, 12) letter. la sua bocca cammina in cattiva parola, cioè egli dice cose cattive.
(Rit. 125,33) non andò vagolando la mia bocca, cioè: io non fui ciarliero, oppure: io non parlai precipitato.
(Brit. pap. VII, 12) letter.: percuotilo sulla sua bocca, cioè: ribatti (confuta, biasima) le sue parole.
(ib. XVII, 1) menar la bocca, significa parlare.
(ib. XVIII, 2), (Virey) abbondanti siano i tuoi pensieri, ma sia parca la tua parola; (Lauth) arctat or tuum, angustat os tuum; (Chab.) que ton cœur lave l'impureté de ta bouche.
(Rit. 1, 17; 17, 59), V. sotto .
oppure } (Rit. 21, 2 t.; 22, 2 t. 1) dare la favella ad (un individuo)
(Rit. 125, 40) testimonianza.
(ib. 28, 4) nome di una località.
e varr., V. sotto .
(Berl. I, 31, 32) tu udrai la lingua dell'Egitto.
— All'all. 6: (Stel. d'Ipsambul) grande porta, signif. palazzo.
(Rec. de trav. X, 62) var. del prec.
, V. sotto .
— All. 8; — come equiv. a :
(Rit. 42, 23) equiv. a (V.).
(ib. 101, 5) letter.: in condizione stabile, duratura, cioè: stabilmente.
— Si noti ancora l'espressione e varr. (V.), o, oppure, ovvero, o sia, o piuttosto, altrimenti. Si mette sempre in fine della proposizione o del periodo: (Rit. 110, 11) detto (questo Capitolo) sopra un Uza di lapislazzuli o di malachite; (ib. 161, 12) da tuo padre o da tuo figlio; (ib. 1, 23) se (egli) conosce questo libro sulla terra, oppure lo scrive sul sarcofago.

* (P. mory di Bul.)
* (ib.)
Si aggiungano gli esempi:
(S'Orb. 9, 8 e 9) dire ad una voce, con voce unanime.
(P. Mor. di Bul.) il cuore sotto la bocca, espressione che signif. frenar la lingua, usar prudenza nel parlare; — Chab. considera come una variante di e traduce l'espres. prec. il cuore tacia.
(ib.) letter. trovare la bocca, secondo Chab. signif.: darsi all'abitudine di indiscrezione, commettere indiscrezione col parlare.

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0170
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

Però nello stesso papiro si dice più avanti di un bambino lattante: … (Chab.) ecco! egli grida avendo trovato la bocca sua, cioè appena egli può parlare.

* … (Merenrè, 331) la porta, le porte. V. …, all. 6.

… ; — V. anche ….

* … (P. Mor. di Bul.) circolare, forma semplice ed equiv. di ….

* … (P. Mag. 6,5) rettili, V. …

* … (Merenrè, 339) equiv. a … e var. di …, …, ….

… . Si aggiungano le espressioni:
… (Brisse, II, 8) essere fatto…, divenire….
… (ib. XV, 6') produrre, far essere, far divenire; V. Voc.
… (ib. XIX, 5) aggiungere a….
… (Berl. I, 67) accorrere (?).
…, V. sotto … (S.).
… (Brisse. II, 6') letter. mettere nel cuore, nel petto, significa: imparare a memoria, tenere in mente, ritenere.
— All'all. 2. — In principio di proposizione forma l'ottativo o l'imperativo: … (Brisse, II, 3), (Virey) il capo (il superiore) parli!

… . Si aggiungano le espressioni:
… (P. Orb. 8,6) } in realtà, in verità, davvero, infatti. — 2) Equivalente al seg.
… (Voc.) }
… (P. Mor. di Bul.) }
… (Voc.) presso, accanto, ecc., prende gli affissi pronom.: … (Rit. 42,3) presso di te.
… } (Rit. 40,4-6) nome di un dio.

* … (Dümichen, Geschichte Aegyp., 7), Var. di … . — Confr. ….

… (Rit. 17,81; Rit. Nebseni, Cap. del Capezzale) Var. di … nei ll. cc. nel senso dell'all. 2: dare, porre, collocare, ecc.

* … (P. Mor. di Bul.) Var. di … (V. es. al S.).

… ; — V. anche ….

* … (Rit. 125,53) liquido? flusso?

* … (Rit. 63,4) abbattere, atterrare. — Confr. …, all. 1.

… (Brisse, XV, 9) } — (Rit. e Brisse, ll. cc.) allontanarsi (da…, …); (An. I, 26,5) lasciare in disparte. — (Chab., a Brisse l. c.) se répandre (dans…); (Lauth, ibid.) restare (in…).
* … (An. I, 26,5) }
… (Voc.) }

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0171
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

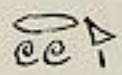 e varr.; forse a leggersi 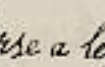 , v. all'art. .

* (Berl. I, 152; Leto 366)
* (Merenrā, 102)
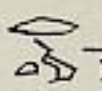 (Voc.)
* 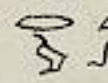 (Berl. I, 101)
* 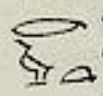 (Decreto Hosembeb, 31)
l.c., v. es. all'art. .

Varr. di 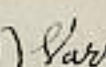 ; lasciare, abbandonare (un paese) (Berl. I, 152); uscire, andare, partire (verso ...) (ib., 101); allontanare, ecc. (Merenrā, [S.]).

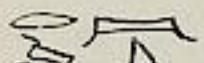
(Rit. 2, 2)
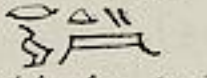
(Berl. I, 189)
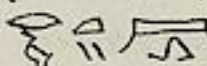
(Rit. 64, 2)
* 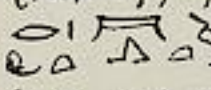
(P. Mer. di Bul.)

Si aggiungano gli esempi:

(Rit. 2, 2)

(Berl. l.c.)
equiv. a 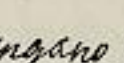 (Voc.); (Masp. a Berl. l.c.) dinnanzi.
Però le frasi

(Rit. 2, 2)

(ib. 67, 1)
significano evidentemente: uscir fuori.

* 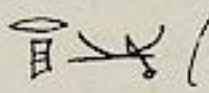 (Ostracone di Torino) barca.

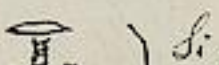
* 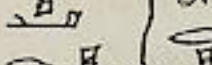
* 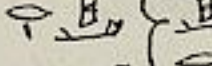
Si aggiungano le espress.:

(Rit. 26, 3) principe degli Dei, nome di Seb.

(ib. 142, 2)

Il Cap. 17, 76 del Rit. l'Osiriano si dichiara 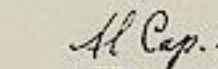 principe nella grande sala (del giudizio).

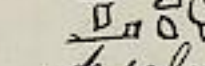 (Merenrā 208; 127, 1264) altro titolo divino.
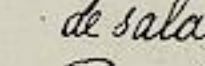 (Voc.); a Prisse V, 6 (Virey) le noble seigneur; (Chab.) noble chef.
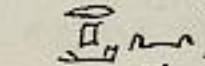 (D'Orb. 19, 2), v. all'art. .

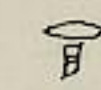 (Rit. 162, 8; P. Mag. 9, 4) femm. del prec. (v. Voc.); (Chab. a Mag. l.c.) la nobile augusta.
— Nel senso dell'all. 3: il Cap. 162 del Rit. si doveva recitare su (ib. al 8) una figura della vacca sacra (fatta in oro).

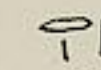 , v. es. sotto (S.).

* 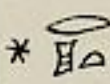 (Merenrā, 69), v. .

* 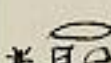 (Rit. 162, 14) duale di .
Nel l.c. Osiride è chiamato figlio delle Srep-tī (Iside e Nephthy).

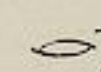 . Si noti l'espressione, usata da noi anche oggidì: non divorī l'occhio le sue lacrime (Rit. 64, 15), v. all'art. (S.).

*
(Rit. 86, 2)
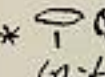
(ib. 154, 9)
[plur. (Rit. 154, 7), (ib. 154, 9), (ib. 110, Quadro), (P. Mag. 7, 9)] pesce in generale.
Al Rit. 86, 2 il coccodrillo è chiamato , il pesce del Grande Horo in Denūr. La regione è chiamata (ib. 113, 5). 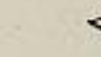 il paese dei pesci.

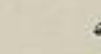 ; — v. anche .

(Prisse, V, 12)
* 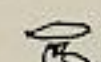
(Sepi I. 698)
All. 1: Secondo Virey (Prisse, l.c.) questo vocabolo significa piuttosto abstinere (da sustinere), e quindi: se tenir

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0172
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

tranquille, ne pas bouger; onde il sostant. inaction (Brisse, V,13);— (Brugsch) geduldig sein, Geduld.

— All.2: duale

* 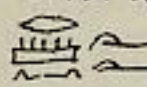 (Rit. 64,12; 105,5)
* 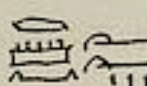 (ib. 124,4; 71,11)
* 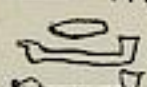 (Pepi I, 568)
} —(Masp. e Niv.) spalla, le spalle.

— Si aggiungano le espressioni:
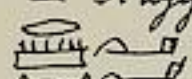 (Rit. 64,12) le braccia d'Orione, parte di questa costellazione.
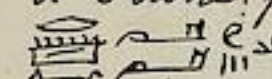 (ib. 71,11) i due bracci della bilancia.
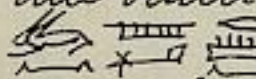 (ib. 124,5) aprire le braccia a qualcuno.

* 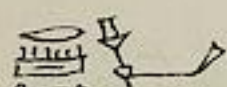 (Mereruk. 298)
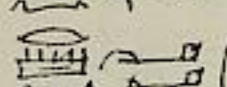 (Koc.; Mag. 5,3)
* 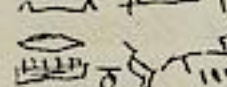 sost. (Rit Nebseni)
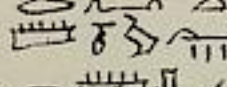 sost. (Brisse, V,13)
* 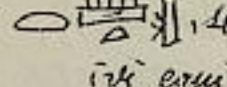 sost. (ib. XV, 5)
} Vi. Koc. ed il prec. all. 1. —(Cheb. A Mag. l.c.) congiungere. — Il gruppo del Rit-Nebseni è qui equiv. al prec. all. 2: le braccia, i bracci.

* 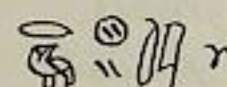 rmrm-ta (Rit-Nebseni) nella espress.: 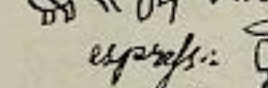 (Naville, Z. 1873) relevé d'or.

* 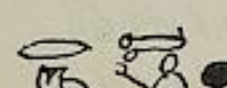 (Pepi I, 722) uomini; Var. di 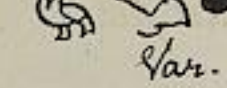 .

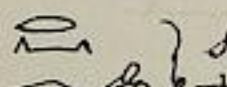 Si aggiungano gli esempi: 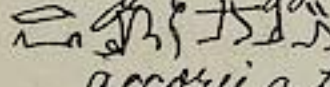 (Rit. 1,3) io accorsi a te; (Bierr.) je me suis rangé auprès de ta personne; (Devér.) je t'ai assisté; (Brug.) ich bin gewandert um deines Namens Willen.

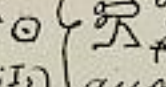 (ib. 32,2) conoscer per nome, saper il nome di....
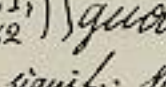 (ib. 38,2) in nome di....; prende i pronomi affissi.
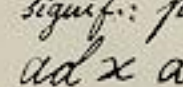 (ib. 44,14) pronunciare il nome (di...., ...).
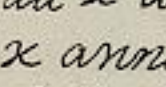 (ib. 79,3) il suo nome non è annientato, cioè: egli (oppure la memoria di lui) non perisce.
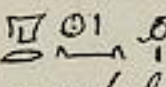 (ib. 125,12) gli fu dato, posto il nome di....
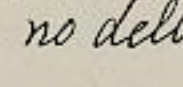 , Vi. sotto 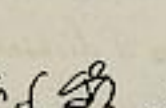 .
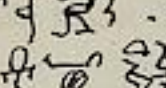 (ib. 125,5) io raggiungo la barca.

— Il gruppo è anche equivalente a .

Si aggiunga l'espressione:
* (Brisse, XIX, 7) guadagnare x anni di vita, signif.: prolungare la sua vita fino ad x anni, raggiungere l'età di x anni, compiere gli x anni di vita.
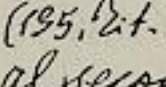 (Rit. 155,3) il primo giorno dell'anno. — Opp. Vi. sotto tr.

. Il defunto nel Neter-xer è 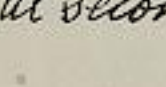 (111,5) vivificato, rinnovato, ringiovanito ogni giorno continuamente. Il Cap. 135 del Rit. dovea recitarsi 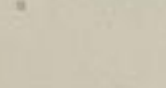 (195, Rit.) allorchè è novilunio al secondo giorno del mese.

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0173
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

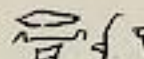 . Si noti l'espress.: 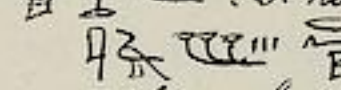 (Rit. 34,1.2) le erbe e le piante fresche; (Pierr.) les plantes qui se renouvellent; (Birch) the old and young.

* 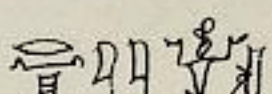 (Berl. I, 167) ringiovanire, v. .

* 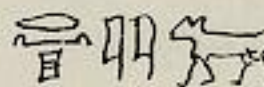 (Stel 11, Louvre) giovenca, giovane bue; v. 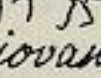 .

* (Rit. 153,6) } Varr. di nome,
* (ib. 121,3) } ecc.
— Il 1° in un altro senso v. al Voc.

* 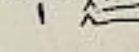 (Rit. 142,8) nome di una località.

* 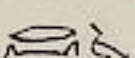 (Berl. I, 68), (Masp.) fama (?) fortuna (?); — v. 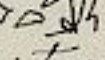 .

* 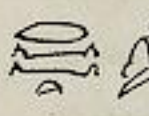 (Rit. 44,1) invece di 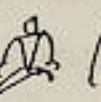 .

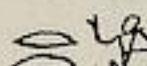 . Si aggiungano le espress.: 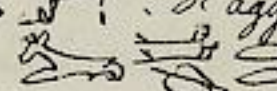 (Rit. 115,4) l'umana progenie.
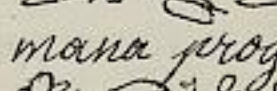 (ib. 165,12) volto umano.
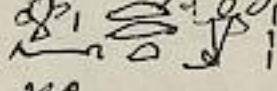 tutti, tout le monde.
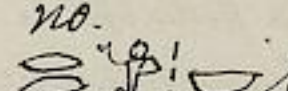 (ib. 136,15; 148,3) nessuno.
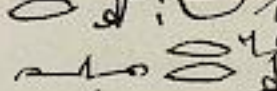 (ib. 125,5) capo degli operai.

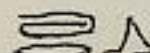 (Voc.) } girare attorno a, far il giro di, percorrere, ecc. (v. Voc.).
* 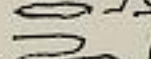 (Berl. I, 201)
* 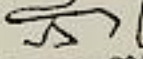 (An. I, 28, 4)

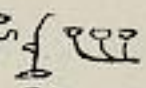 (Rit. Nebseni) andare e venire.

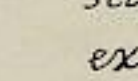 ; — v. anche .

* 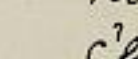 (Pepi I, 614), g. m., Var. di .

* 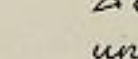 (Rit. Nebseni), ?, nell'espress.: 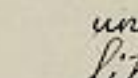 .

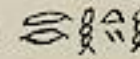 (Voc.) } (Pierr., St. I, 45) berceuse.
* 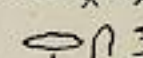 (P. 3146, Louvr, 3) }

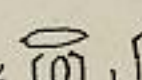 , forma equiv. di .

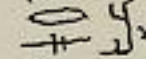 (Rit. 65,1) } Varr. di .
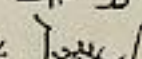 (ib. 142,3) } Forma equiv. di .
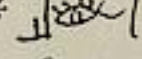 (Rit. 161,10) non (lo) conosce colui che è fuori dei suoi secreti; (Birch) unknown is the extent of its mystery; (Pierr.) on ne sait pas qui les fait mouvoir, c'est un mystère.
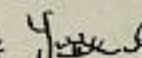 (ib. 142,3) nome di una località mistica; (Pierr.) la localité de l'expansion des souffles.

* 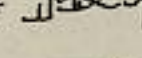 (Dict. géo. 138 bis) femm. di — v. .
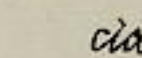 , anche forma equiv. di .

* (Pepi I, 669, 689) } vegliare, ecc... ; — (Pierret, al Rit. 18,33; 19,11) faire l'acte de résurrection; — (Virey, a Brit. IX, 11) sogno.
(Voc.)
* (Rit. 110,16; 114,c)
— Si aggiungano gli esempi:
* (P. Mag. 4,11) (Rit. 114,c) Faccia vigilante, nome del guardiano della

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0174
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

3ª torre (2rī) della Campagna di Aalu 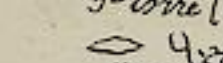 (ib. 146, d) Cuore vigilante, nome del guardiano della 4ª torre. 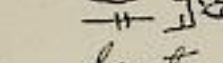 (ib. 151, c) svegliati! 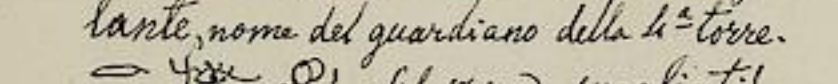 (Brisse, XI, 8), (Virey) levare il velo dalla faccia di...., svelare.

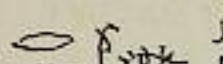 (Rit. 89, 2) divini guardiani; (Pierr.) dieux vigilants.

* , * , il Sud, il Mezzodì; – meridionale. 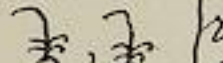 (Rit. Nebseni), V. varr. e tradaz. al Voc..

* (Rit. 161, 8) * (ib. 114 B, 15) 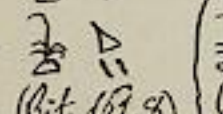 (Rit. 31, 11; 57, 5; 152, 5) 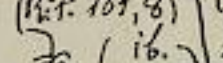 (ib. 151, 2, 8) il vento o i venti del Sud.

— Quanto ai segni 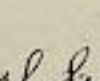 , V. anche all'art. (S.).

* 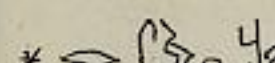 (Brisse, IX, 11; XI, 8) * 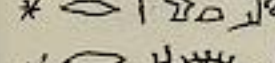 (Rit. 18, 33; 19, 11) } V. 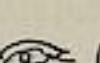 (V. e S.).

* 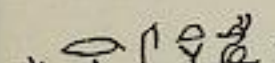 * 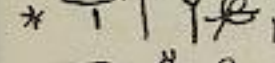 (Statuetto funerario in Vienna), Varr. di 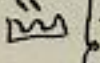 .

– Il 3º gruppo è tradotto da Virey: doppia gioia, cioè grandissima gioia; – (Lauth) laetissimum esse (alicui).

* 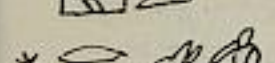 (Brisse, XVI, 10) * 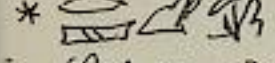 (ib.) * 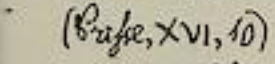 (Inscr. Amenemhab, 24) 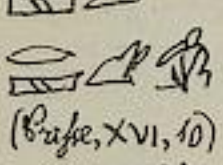 (P. Mor. di Bul., 9) il cuore è in gioia.

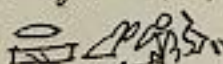 (Rit. 101, 5) il cuore gode tripudia (di...) espr. equiv. alla prec. 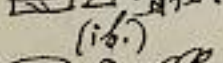 (P. Orb. 15; 3)

rallegrarsi.

* (P. Mag. 8, 1), ? (Chab.) far voti (?).

* 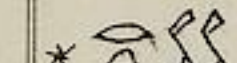 (P. Mag. 1, 8) * 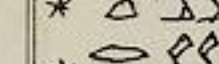 (Harr. 500, verso, 2, 9) } Varr. di .

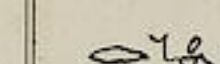 . Si aggiungano le espress.: 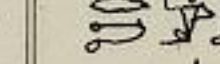 (Brisse, V, 2) un uomo, una persona, un individuo. 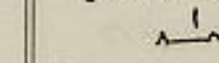 (ib. VII, 4) ognuno, tutti, tout le monde. 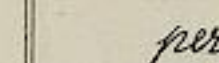 (D'Orb. 11, 10; 12, 5) soldati. 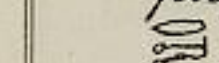 (P. Giud. 4, 1) i portinai. (Berl. I, 33, 34) gli Egiziani, il popolo egiziano, la gente d'Egitto.

Il significato: la gente, la popolazione, le persone ha questo gruppo anche alla lin. 10ª dello stesso papiro e nei seguenti esempi: (Brisse, VIII, 6) se tu stai con gente che ti ama. (ib. XVIII, 3) la gente che li vede dice; (Virey) les gens qui ne les comprennent pas diront. (P. Mor. di Bul.) i provocatori, i rissosi, i litigiosi, gli accattabrighe.

* 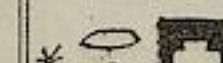 * 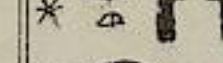 (Merenrà, 170, 331), Varianti di uscir fuori.

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0175
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

* (Rit. di Brera, a 13,15) Var. di .

* (Rit. 80,2) designa la due dee associate Iside e Nephthys; — V. .

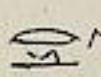 — Si aggiunga la frase:
* 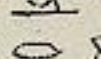 (Brugsch, XII, 9) 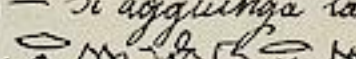 (Rit. 83,1) io vegeto come le piante; (Masp.) j'ai germé en germe; (Brug.) ich wachse im Wachsen; (Pierr.) je germe en végétal; (Birch) I grow as the plants.
— Al Rit. 136,4 si trova il gruppo come var. di regione.
— Caus.: far prosperare, far fiorire, ecc...; — riuscire. — Si noti la frase: (Rit. 146,2) rallegrare, consolare, dar sollievo o conforto a...

* 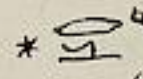 (An. I, 24,2), (Chab.) ostruire (la via); in connes. col prec. (Voc., all. 10).

* 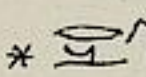 (Rit. 102,1) piedestallo.
Confr. .

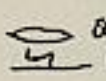 (Gayet, Rec. de trav. VIII, 122) grès.

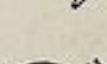 ; — V. anche .

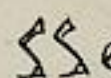 Si aggiungano gli esempi:
(Rit. 163,13,14) bipede.
 (ib. 11,2)
 (ib. 74,2 et 165,11) aprire le gambe, signif. camminare.
 (ib. 11,3) espress. equiv. alla prec. lettera. stendere le gambe.

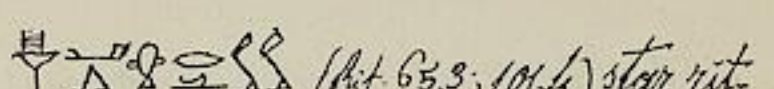 (Rit. 65,3; 101,4) star ritto sulle gambe, reggersi in piedi; — rizzarsi in piedi.
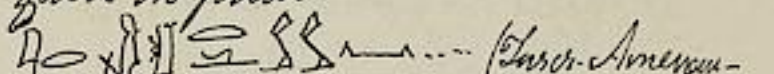 (Inscr. Amenemheb, 2) essere compagno dei piedi di qualcuno, oppure: essere alle gambe di qualcuno, signif.: andare (od essere) a fianco di qualcuno, accompagnarlo.
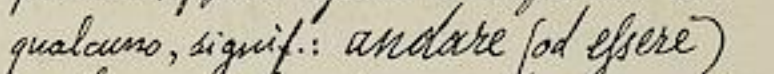 (Berl. I, 15 e 16) io viaggiai a piedi.
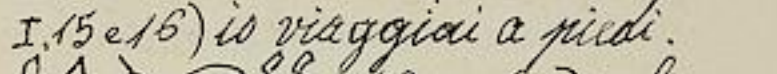 (Pepi I, 611) salire (verso..., n...); V. il seg.

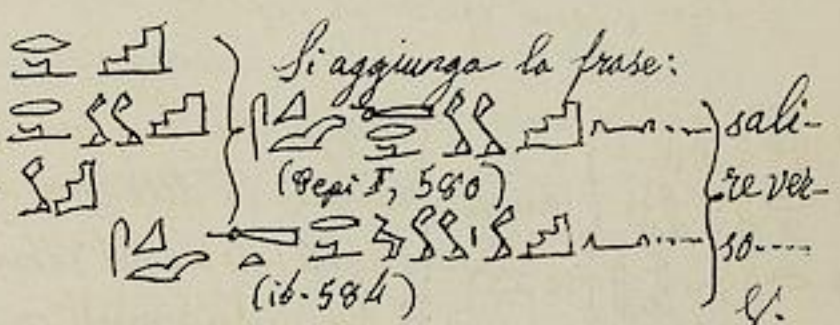 Si aggiunga la frase:
* (Pepi I, 580)
* (ib. 584) salire verso... V.

l'ultimo esempio dell'art. prec.

* 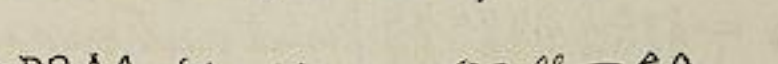 (Berl. I, 15 e 16) V.
* , duale (Mag. 6, 9) (V. a S. ubi ex.).

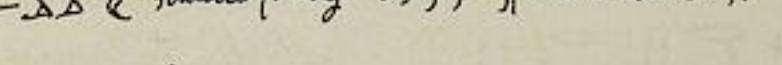 . Si aggiungano le frasi:
 (Berl. I, 96) porgere la mano a..., aiutare, soccorrere.
 (ib. 107, 108), V. sotto .
, V. sotto .
, V. .

* 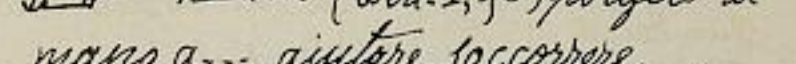 (Rit. 149, 25.26) nome di un serpente mitologico.

* 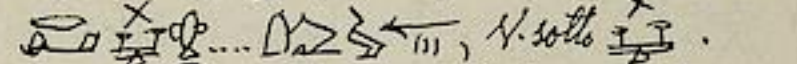 (Rit. 17,66), Var. di .

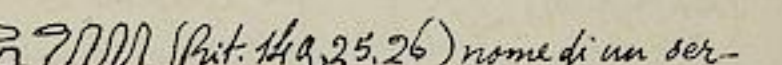 (Harr. 500, verso, 2, 1), g. m., (Masp.) regione orientale.

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0176
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

* 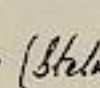 (Stela di Berscheh, 5) appoggiarsi (su..., ..), detto nell'a. del vecchio che si appoggia sul giovane. – V. .

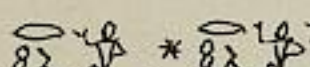 (Bergm., Rec. de trav. IX, 57) compagni, soci, colleghi, camerati, alleati, associati; -parenti, consanguinei.

— I gruppi di Reta, Unas e Merenrè, ll. cc., sono equiv. al seg.

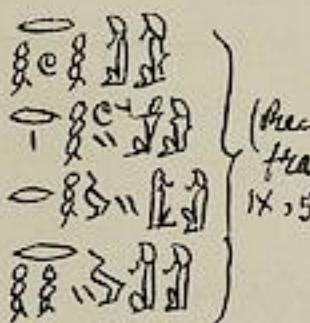 (Bergm., Rec. l. c.) deriv. dal prec., i due compagni (Horo e Set) e non i due antagonisti, come sono tradotti comunemente questi gruppi. Tutti e forme femminili si riferiscono alle due dee, sempre associate, Iside e Nephthys, le due sorelle Rekh (v. gli ultimi due gruppi e confr. col 5° gruppo: i due fratelli Rekh). Il senso sacerdotale, attribuito da Brug. alle forme femminili, secondo Bergm. non è che un qualificativo eventuale dato a queste Rekh-ti.

Nel l. c. di Edfu Thot è denominato .

— Il gruppo è semplicemente il femminile del precedente .

* 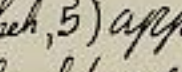 (B. Said. 3, 12) allontanarsi (dor..., ...). V. .

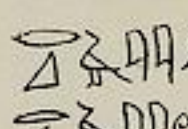 (C. Mor. di Bul.) nelle seguenti espressioni: 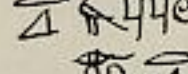 , (Chab.) fare inimicizie, farsi, procurarsi nemici. 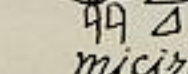 , (id.) i rissosi, i litigiosi, i provocatori, gli accattabrighe.

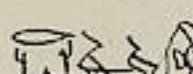 ; V. anche .

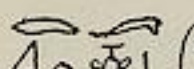 (Berl. I, 116), (Masp.) desiderare, desiderio.

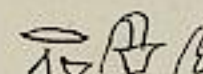 (Edfu), (Moldenke) scaldare, riscaldare. – V. e .

* 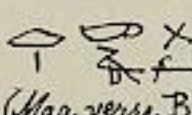 (Mag. verso, B, 3) V. e . — (Chab., al P. Mag. l. c.) domare.

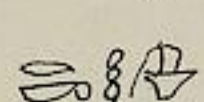 (V.) } fuoco.
* 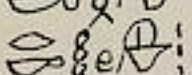 (Mag. 6, 1) sost. } V. Voc.

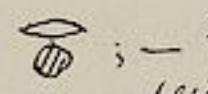 ; — V. anche .

— All'all. 2: si noti il titolo:

* 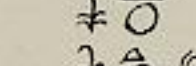 suten-rex, (Masp.) cugino reale; (Brug.) famigliare, intimo, amico del re; (Bergman) real parente o congiunto; a Denkm. II, 121; Dict. gèo. 1013; Rec. l. c., seguito da o . È titolo di diversi

* 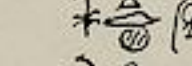 (Dict. gèo. 1013)
* 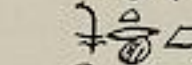 (Denkm. II, 121)
* 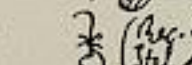 (Rec. de trav. IX, 57; Stel. Harmais, Vien.)
* 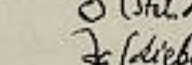 (Diebl., 1164, 1027)
* 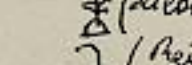 (Rein. Chrest. Taf. 19)
* 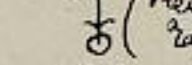 (Diebl. 26 e fr.) } fem.
* 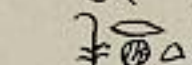 (Denkm. II, 128)

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0177
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

principi delle prime dinastie.
— Secondo Bergm. (Rec. IX, 59), il segno (e varr.) designa un titolo sacerdotale, essendo frequentemente preceduto da , , ; e forse questo titolo è una var. di o . E Bergman è di opinione che O, che entra nella composizione di questo segno, sia probabilmente un derivato di O circolare, girare, giro, circuito, cerchio, ecc.,

* (P. Mor. v. Bud.) Si aggiungano gli esempi: (Rit. 26,5) io sono cosciente, io ho la coscienza di me stesso, ego sum compos mei. (Brisse, VII, 7) come tu sai, sapendo tu. (D'Orb. 11, 4) gli scribi conoscenti le cose, i dottori, i magi, — v. anche al Voc. (Brisse, VIII, 13) colui che sa. v. (Voc.).

— Sost.: scienza, opinione, ragionamento, ecc. (Brisse, VIII, 13).

* (D'Orb. 11, 4) equiv. a . — Equiv. al prec., sost. astratto.

* (Brisse, V, 4) (Stela Bût) (Rapi I, 680), (Stel. 1456, Bot.) Varr. di (Masp.) les êtres intelligents; (Chab.) les gens éclairés; (Lauth) hommes.

* (P. Mor. di Bul.) Var. di .

Varr. del prec.: il 1° come verbo (Brisse, XIII, 7) e come sost. (ib. XV, 12); il 2° come sost. (ib. VIII, 13).

(Rit. 1, 5) (Pap. Ag. Saint.) (ib., Pap. K) Varr. di rx-tî. — Vedi anche all'art. hh (S.).

(Rit. 1, 43) (ib. 42, 9) (ib. 34, 1; 41, 1; 125, 19) v. Voc. — Il gruppo del Rit. 165, 4, 8 (Voc.) è nome di Ammone ithifallico, il quale a 162, 1 è chiamato: il forte dio Leone.

, v. e .

* (D'Orb. 16, 9, 10; An. I, 24, 3), g. f., lato, parte. v. . v. es. all'art. àxa (S.).

* (Rit. 162, 4, 5) nome di Ammone.

* (Rit. 163, 7, 8) altro nome di Ammone-Xem ithifallico.

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0178
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

— , ∫

individuo, persona, uomo. — A Brisse VI,7,8: qualcuno, quidam; chiunque, quisquam.

fem. (Inscr. Amenemheb,20) (P. Mor. di Bul.) (ib.) individuo femmina, donna, ecc. (Inscr. Amenemheb, l.c.) donne asiatiche.

— Si aggiungano le espressioni.

(Inscr. Amenemheb,14) due individui.

(Brisse, IX,11) un migliaio di uomini, mille uomini; migliaia di uomini.

(Rit. 136,1) milioni di persone.

(Brisse, XVI,13) (ib. XIII,1) (Chab.) un fils devenu homme; (Lauth, Brugsch e Virey) un figlio di qualcuno. — Noi riteniamo questi gruppi semplici varr. di — figlio, letteralm.: un certo figlio, filius quidam.

(Brisse, XVII,12) non (faccia ecc.) nessuno.

* , Si aggiungano le espress.:

* (Rit. 113,4; 161,12)

* (Brisse V,8; XVI,6,9)

* (ib. XIII,1) v. art. prec.

* (Pepi I, 721)

(Voc. all'art.) figlio primogenito, il primogenito.

figlio reale, figlio di faraone.

(Rit. 76,2; 164,9) figlio divino, figlio di un dio.

— Il gruppo al Rit. Nebseni è usato come var. di , guardare, custodire (v. Sierr. Ct. 90).

Si aggiungano le espressioni:

(Rit. 1,21; 17,36) far posto a qualcuno, dar posto a..., collocare, porre, stabilire un posto a... (v. Voc.)

(Rit. 85,6; Voc.) prendere il suo posto, posarsi, stanziarsi.

(Rit. 59,1) prendere stabile dimora; — equiv. al prec.

(Rit. 75, Tit.) prendere posto, trovare ospitalità; espress. equival. alle due prec.

(ib. 113,2) al loro posto.

(ib. 17,71) (ib. 49,10; 32,10) in luogo di, al posto di, invece di...

(ib. 28,3) (ib. 99,29) sala.

(ib. 84,6) (ib. 125,14) e varr. (Voc.); — anche: il tribunale.

(ib. 133,1) il luogo nascosto, (ib. 164,2) il luogo del silenzio, (ib. 164,8) il luogo dell'eternità; queste tre espressioni significano egualmente: la tomba, il sepolcro, l'Amenti.

— Il plur. (Decreto di Horemheb) è tradotto da M. Müller (Z. 1886,78) le cucine.

; — v. anche .

— v. anche , , e , che sono anche forme derivate affini od equivalenti alle radicali semplici , .

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0179
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

— All'all. 4: (Masp., Rec de trav. VIII, 102, 104) la verta magique, le charme magique.

* (Sepi I, 651, 695) (Rit. 17, 38; 64, 2 & ib. 125, 58) —, oppure coi pronomi affissi, v. Vocabolario; — anche: a protezione di ....

(ib., 151, c, d) (ib. 15, 38) dimostrare la più profonda venerazione a. —

(Rec. de trav. 17, 41) (Sepi I, 651 e varr. (Voc.)) — (Masp., Rec. VIII, 102) proteger de son charme magique (nel l. c. di Sepi I costrutto con). — Si notino le costruzioni: (Rit. 137, 2) essi ti proteggono; (Sepi I, 695), (Masp.) il est le favori de... ; ..... (Sepi I, 593), (Masp.) accomplir le charme de vie sur.... — Questo sotep-sa è anche un titolo che Bergm. (Rec. de trav. IX, 41) traduce: letter.: il scelto della difesa, cioè: guardiano, custode, guardia; onde (Stel. 51, Vienna) guardia (o custode) del palazzo. (Confr. nel Voc. l'interpretazione di Lieblein). — (P. di Berl. I, 215) il faraone. v. (Voc.).

— All'all. 6 (e 7) del Voc. si aggiunga l'es: (Stela Mera, Torino) tutte le classi grandi e piccole.

(Inscr. di Bersheh, 3) corporazioni, detto nel l. c. di diverse sorta di operai.

* (Merenrâ, 397) equiv. al prec.? — guardia?.

* (Abyd. II, 424), (Bergm. Rec. de trav. IX, 38) Var. di e , nel senso di guardia, Schutzwache.

e varr. del Voc. — Si aggiungano le espressioni: (Sepi I, 612) (Rit. 14, 61; 30, 18) v. Voc.; onde le frasi: v. sotto .

(Rit. 25, 3) seguire, seguitare. (ib. 64, 27) , v. sotto .

— All'all. 8 si aggiungano gli esempi: (Brisse, X, 9) coprire la schiena (di qualcuno), signif.: vestirlo. — Si noti però: ... (ib. XII, 11) la tua schiena è coperta sotto ...., per dire: tu sei caricato di —, onustus....., carico di —

, v. sotto .

. Si noti l'espress. che è variante di (v. art. prec. e Voc.). Al K. Mor. di Berl. la seguente frase: è tradotta da Chab.: egli è abbandonato alla mercè della tua bontà. — Si noti il valore di congiunzione nella seguente frase dello stesso papiro: , è delitto degno di morte allorchè ciò è stato inteso, quand'anche essa non l'abbia commesso in realtà.

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0180
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

, — V. anche e .

} V. .
} — V. anche .

; — V. anche .

(Brisse, XI, 2) sapere, conoscere, ecc. (V. Loc.); — potere, avere il potere di —.

(Brisse, XV, 13; Loc. 216) — All'all. 1 si aggiunga: (Brisse, VII, 5) letter. saziare la (propria) bocca per: saziarsi, satollarsi.
* (Merenrà, 216)
* (Brisse, VII, 5)
* (ib. V, 6)

— All'all. 2: (Chab.) virtù, saggezza, saggio.

* (Brisse VII, 4; XVIII, 8)
* (Rit. 64, 17) } V. (V. e S.).

(Berl. I, 151) nell'espressione: , letter. andando io me ne andai, per dire: dopochè io me ne fui andato, dopochè io fui partito.

* (An. IV, 7) (Moldenke) steccato, assito di legno; Var. di .

* (Rit. 35, 3), Var. di .

* (R. Nebseni) saāḥ (?), Var. di .

(An. I, 25, 5) scorgere, scoprire.

Var. di ; saziarsi, satollarsi; essere saziato.
* (P. Mor. di Bul.)
* (Ostrac. di Torino)

Si aggiungano le espress.:
(Rit. 16, 4; 54, 3; 145, 2, 3, 29)
* (Brisse, IX, 9; X, 1)
* (Rit. 19, 14)
... (Rit. 19, 14) sfuggire alla sorveglianza di —.
... (Brisse, VII, 4; XVIII, 8)
... (ib. IX, 9)
... (ib. X, 1) guardati da ...!; onde il polirale
... (Rit. 35, 3)
... (ib. 54, 3)
... (P. Mor. di Bul.)
... (Rit. 54, 3) guardatevi da:
... (Rit. 133, 13; 144, 32) guardatevi moltissimo (con somma cura, assolutamente) da...
— Però al Rit. 39, 1 la frase ... significa vegliare su, sorvegliare.

mozzare, troncare; — rompere, ecc. (V. il prec. al Loc., all. 5 e 6).
(P. Mor. di Bul.)
* (P. Giud., 5, 1)
le tue membra sono infrante, cioè tu sei nella impossibilità di muovere le tue membra fiacche, paralizzate.

* (Rit. 86, 2), Var. di .

* (ib. 84, 7) illuminare; (Pierret) garder (V.) la lumière.

* (Rit. 42, 6; 125, 21, 25, 30), Sais, la città sacra alla dea Neit. — Al Rit. 142, 3 et., sono citate le due località:
Sais inferiore,
Sais superiore.

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0181
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

* 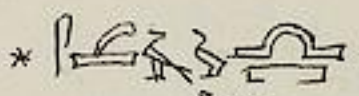 (Mereurè, 379), equivalente a 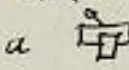 e .

* 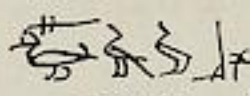 (Brisse, fr.) istruire, insegnare; – istruzione, precetto, ordine; – precettore, istruttore; forma antiq. di (Voc., all. 2, 3).

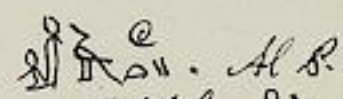 . Al P. 3148 del Louvre, l. 3, si trova il titolo , guardiani delle località (città?).

* 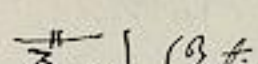 (Peta, 165, 356), lo schakal, Var. di (Conf. ch., 291).

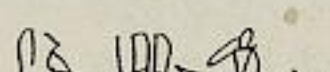 ; – V. anche .

* 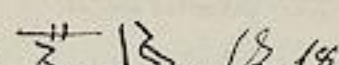 (P. 1882, 130), Var. di cbw, la saviezza.

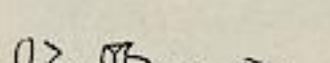 ; – V. anche .

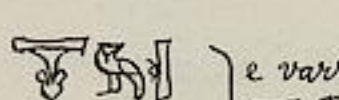 e varr. (Voc.). Si aggiunga: 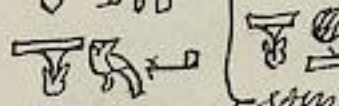 (Torin., Stel. 17 di Orrurè) la somma delle cose, designa l'elenco e la specificazione di tutte le offerte presentate sull'altare di un dio o di un defunto (V. Voc.).

* 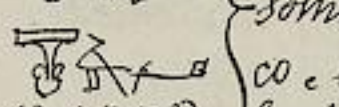 (Berl. I, 193)

— Sam significa anche giacere, essere coricato; e quindi anche: esser sepolto, come a Rit. 15, 48: 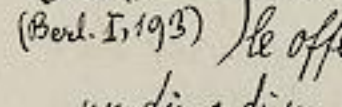 che io giaccia (che io sia sepolto) con questo libro dopo la durata della vita. — Onde a 97, 4 questo stesso vocabolo è equiv. a 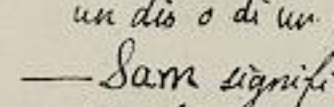 letto, giaciglio, bara. Ed è molto verosimilmente anche derivata da questo concetto l'espressione:

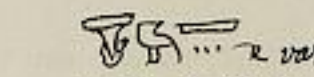 e varr. (V.) } esser seppellito, sepoltura, inumazione.
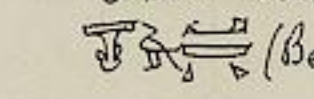 (Berl. l. c.) }

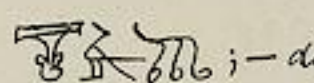 ; – anche treccia di capelli (V. Mereurè, 193).

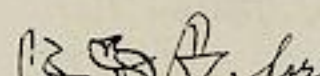 , forma equiv. di .

* 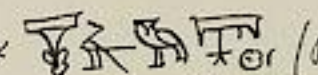 (Rit. di Brera, a 21, 1), Var. di .

* 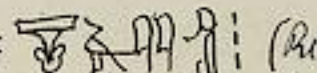 (Rit. Nebseni, Cap. della Testa), var. di nell'espressione: i compagni di Set, i malvagi, gli empi; i principii e genii del male.
V. all'art. (Voc.).

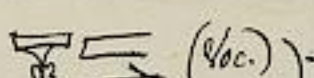 (Voc.)
* 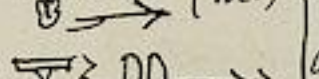
* 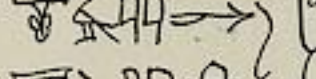
(Rec. de trav. VIII, 171)
} – (Bouriant, Rec. l. c.) banc de repos, natte; divan, ottomane.

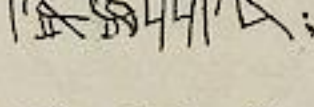 ; – V. anche .

* 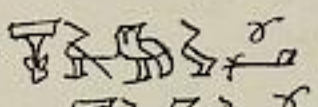 (P. Mag. 8, 12) nell'espress. 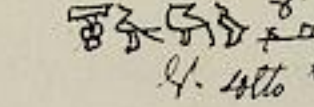
V. sotto (V. e S.).

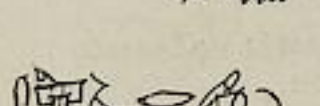 ; – V. anche .

* 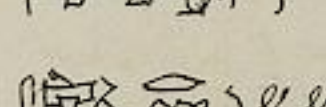 (Rit. 146, d) } V. Voc., e si confronti il passo del Rit. 146, d, ivi citato, con quello parallelo:
* 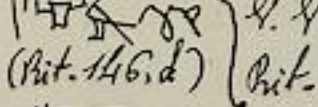 (ib. 64, 23) } (ib. 145, 14).

– ambedue queste espressioni si potrebbero anche tradurre: che opprime senza colpa.

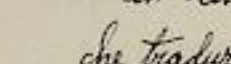 ; – V. anche 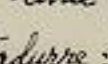 .

* 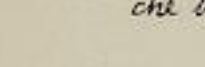 (Stela 66, Vienna), (Bergm., Rec. de trav. IX, 38) guardia, forma raddoppiata di (V. e S.).

* (Merenrà, 169) } forme equiv. di 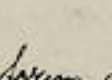 , 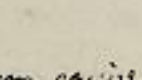 , aprire.
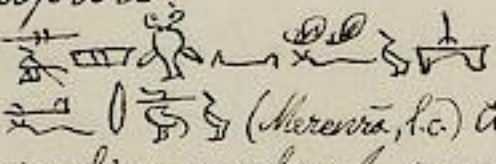 (Merenrà, l.c.) apre le sue orecchie e ponderà le parole.

* 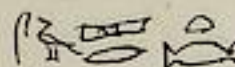 (Merenrà, 233) }
* 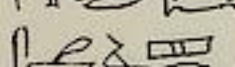 (Peta, 80) } (Masp.) grani (?). Varianti di
* 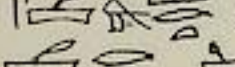 , 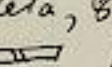 , (Unas, 205) } 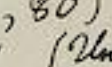 .

* (Krîse, VI, 9), Var. di 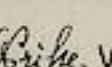 .

* 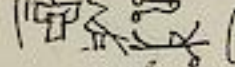 (Unas, 46) una specie particolare di barca o nave.

* 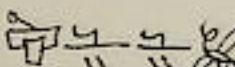 (Sm. I, 24, 8) Var. di 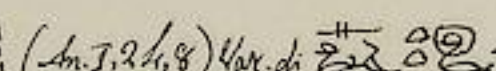 ti assale il tremito, il terrore.

* 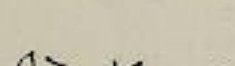 } (Pepi I, 760, 662), ?
* 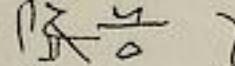 } – Il 1° nel l.c. pare variante del prec. e di 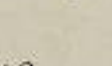 .

* 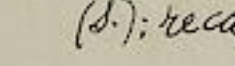 (Krîse, XV, 1) caus. di 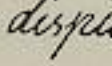 (S.): recar dispiacere, attristare, ecc.

* 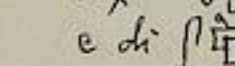 (Pepi I, 710) Var. di 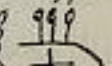 e di 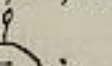 .

* 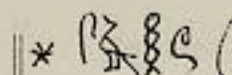 (Pepi I, 742), V. 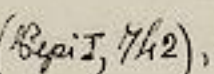 .

* 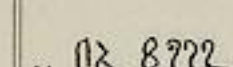 (Pepi I, 719), Var. di 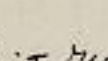 .

* 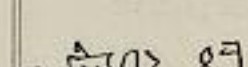 (An. I, 24, 2) passaggio, sentiero, nell'espressione: 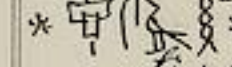 , (Chab.) passaggio praticabile.

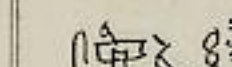 (V. c.) } – (Chab. a Mag. l.c.) viaggiare; (Masp. a Berl. l.c.) avvicinarsi (a..., 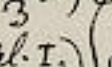 ...)
* 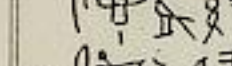 (P. Mag. 6, 3) }
* 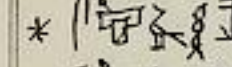 (Berl. I, 12) }

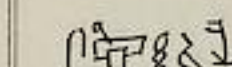 (Krîse, XIV, 1), V. Voc. L'espressione 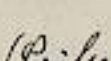 (l.c.) è tradotta da Lauth: familia lateralium.

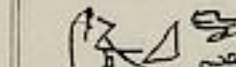 (Krîse, XI, 9) } Si noti l'espressione: 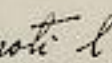 ... (l.c.), (Virey) diriger sa pensée vers...
* 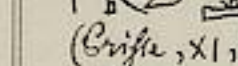 (ib. VII, 8) }
* 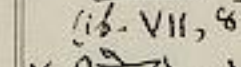 (ib. XIV, 10) } Lauth traduce i due primi gruppi: humiliatio; contrahere; e quindi l'espress. prec.: contrahere cor.
— Quanto al 3° gruppo, Virey traduce pousser; (Lauth) severus.
V. 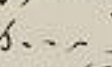 .

* 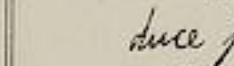 (Merenrà, 342) abbracciare, ecc., Var. di 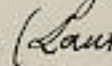 .

* 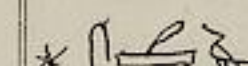 (Merenrà, 250) } V. 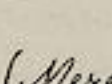 , 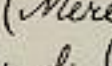 .
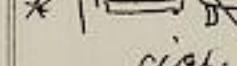 (V.) }

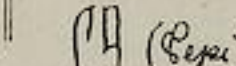 (Pepi I, 700), Var. di 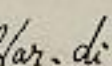 .

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0183
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

; – anche forma equiv. di .

* (Merenrā 124; Pepi I, 92) conoscere, riconoscere.
* Var. a. di .
*

; – v. anche .

, forma caus. ed equiv. di .

; anche var. di .

* (Merenrā, 106)
* (Pepi I, 601)
* (ib., 694)
* (Merenrā, 119; Pepi I, 95, 601)
introdurre, presentare, far entrare. V. Hoc.

, sono vocaboli equivalenti. – V. i due primi al fonetico SĪĀ (v.).
,

* (P. Mag. 5, 4) Var. di ,
* , pl animale selvatico.
2) – I due ultimi anche equiv. al seg. (Rit. Naville, a 69, 8).

* (Rit. Naville, 69, 8),
* v. e ,
una specie di toro o castrato.

* (Brisse, X, 2), Virey traduce congetturalmente: mettre la pique (entre...); confr. con ; – ma Virey non esclude che questo vocabolo possa essere una var. di , , , , , che pure indichino agitazione, disordine o inquietudine. – In ogni caso questo sàbt esprime certamente un'azione perniciosa. Nel l. c. parlando della discordia, è detto: (Virey) elle [met la] pique [entre] les pères et les mères, comme [entre] les frères et les sœurs; (Lauth) est lepra patrum matrumque cum fratribus matris.

(Rit. 15, 10). Si aggiunga la frase: (l. c.) le sue braccia sono stese dietro di te.

* (Louvre, Stel. 11, l. 5) sost. Si aggiunga la frase: (Rit. 18, 14; 20, 2; 64, 22) (costr. con o con)
verificare, contare, esaminare; fare l'inventario, l'ispezione.

, forma equiv. di .

; – v. anche .

* (Calend. di Edfu) Si noti l'espress.: (l. c.) secondo V. Lemm (K. 1867, 114), è il nome dello strumento, che, percosso o fregato su un pezzo di legno, produceva la fiamma che doveva accendere il lume in certe cerimonie (v. anche Brugsch, Calend. Inschr., 470).

* (Rit. 124, 30) nell'espress.: , (Pierr.) un bassin à

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0184
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

Unità parziale (Confr. il prec., Soc. all. 2 e 3).

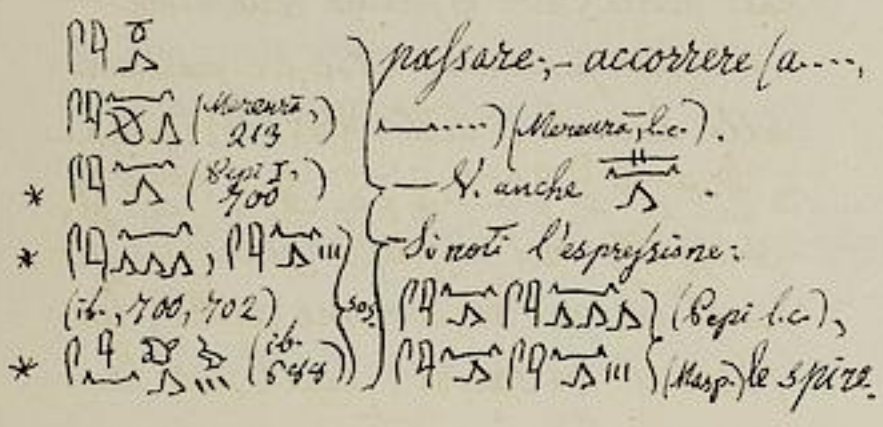
passare; — accorrere (a...,
(Mariette, 213) (...) (Mariette, l.c.).
(Pepi I, 400) — V. anche .
* Si noti l'espressione:
* (ib., 700, 702) (Pepi l.c.),
* (ib. 644) (Misp.) le spire.

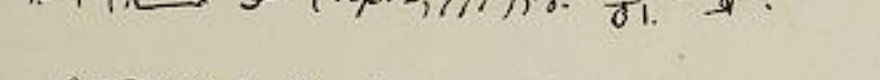
(Pepi I, 777), V. .

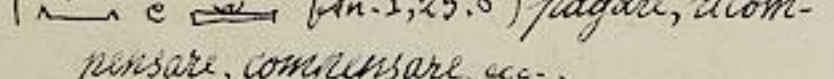
(An. I, 25.6) pagare, ricompensare, compensare, ecc..

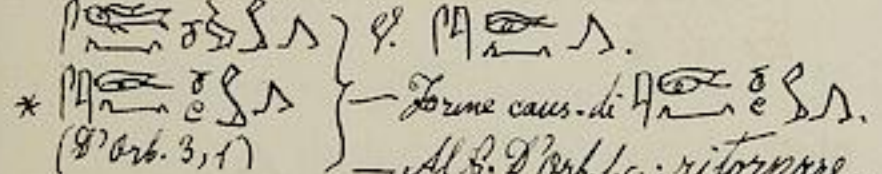
V. .
(B. d'Orb. 3, 1) — Forma caus. di .
— Al B. d'Orb. l.c.: ritornare.

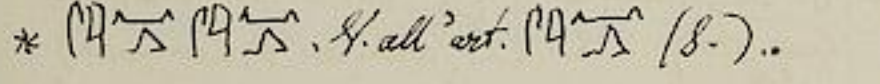
V. all'ant. (B.).

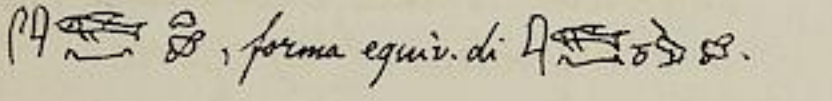
, forma equiv. di .

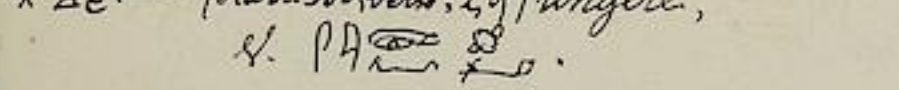
(Harr. 500, verso, 2, 9) ungere,
V. .

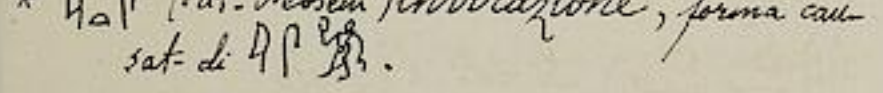
(Rit. Nebseni) invocazione, forma caus. di .

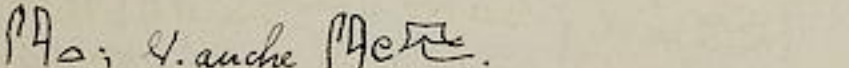
; V. anche .

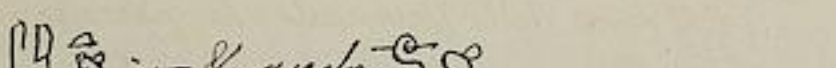
; — V. anche .

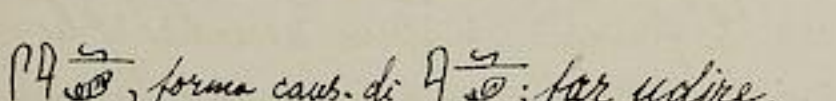
, forma caus. di ; far udire, fare intendere.
— Anche equiv. allo stesso .

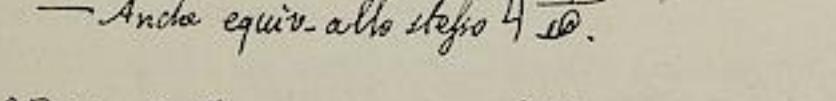
, forma caus. di , ed a questo

anche equiv. od affine di signif.

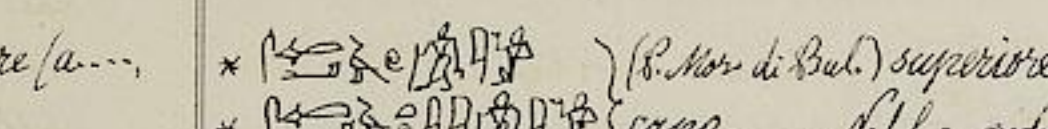
(B. Mor. di Bul.) superiore,
capo. — Nel l.c. anche
var. capricciose del verbo ingrandire, esaltare, ecc.

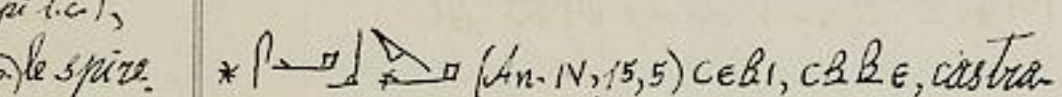
(An. IV, 15, 5) CEBI, CBBE, castrare, circoncidere; — ed i passivi
(l.c.) bei vitelli castrati.

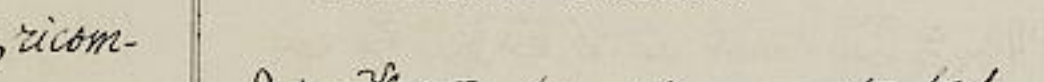
, deriv. dal prec.: castrato, bue castrato.

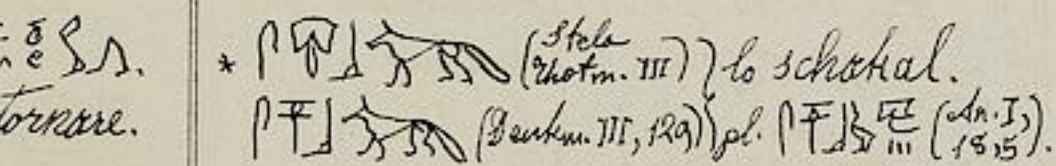
(Stele Thotm. III) lo schakal.
(Denkm. III, 129) pl. (An. I, 18, 5).

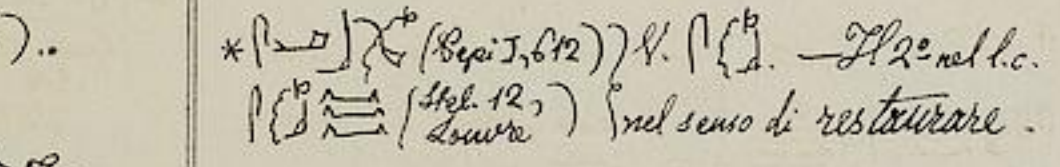
(Pepi I, 612) V. . — Il 2° nel l.c.
(Stel. 12, Louvre) nel senso di restaurare.

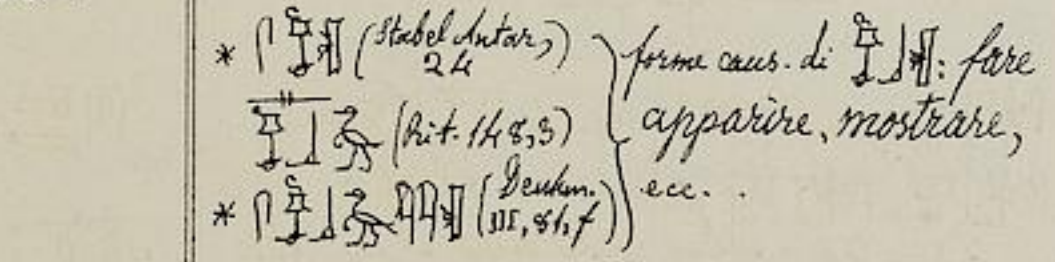
(Stabel Antar, 24) (Rit. 148, 3) (Denkm. III, 84, f) forma caus. di : fare apparire, mostrare, ecc..

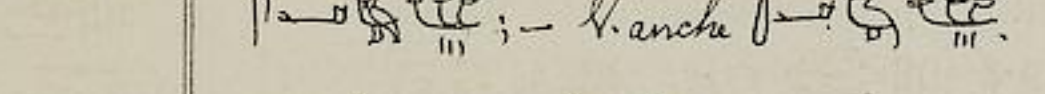
; — V. anche .

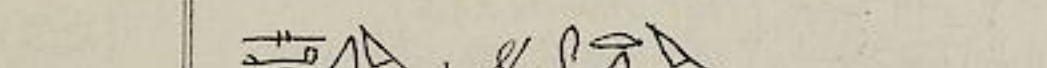
; V. .

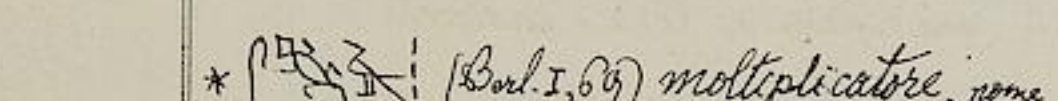
(Bork. I, 69) moltiplicatore, nome d'agente di

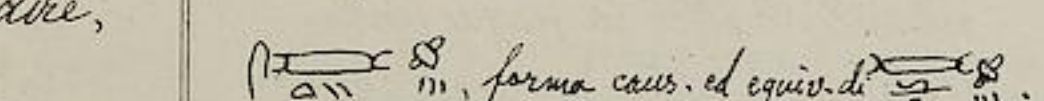
, forma caus. ed equiv. di .
— V. anche .

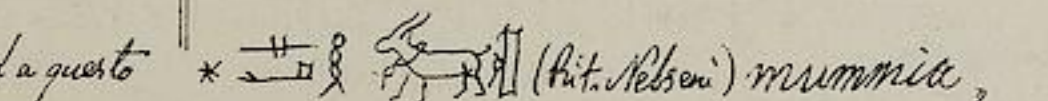
(Rit. Nebseni) mummia,

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0185
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

v. 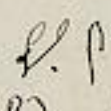 .
2) — Equiv. al seg., all. 1.

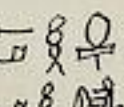 onore, considerazione, riputazione, ecc..
* 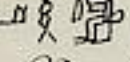 (Brit. X11, 12)
2) — Equiv. al prec., all. 1.

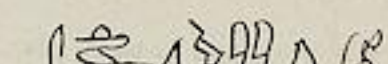 (P. Mor. di Bul.) far entrare, introdurre, accogliere (v. Voc.).

* 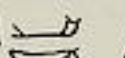 (Sepi I, 658). ?

* 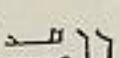 (Stela Mariette, l. 21) dirigere, dirizzare, ecc.; forma equiv. di .

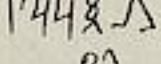 , forma equiv. di , .
2) — Var. di .
3) — Metatesi di .

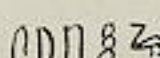 , metatesi di .

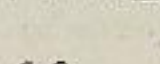 ; — v. anche la forma equiv. .

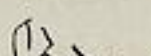 ; anche forma equiv. di .

v. anche le forme equivalenti
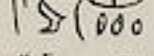 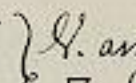 .

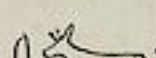 forma causativa di
* 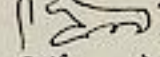 (Brit. XIV, 2) 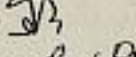 .

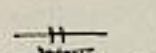 . Si noti la frase (Ber. I, 175) mettere in gioia.

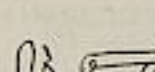 . Si noti la frase 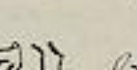 (Tusr. Amenemheb, 3) intrepidità di cuore.

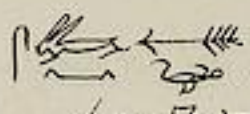 . — Alla forma caus. si noti la frase: 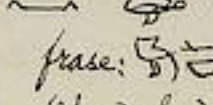 (Brit. X1, 8), (Hirey) fais-en justice, litter.: fais-le payer; (Leyd.) momento pense.

* 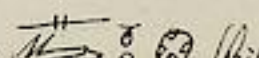 (Rit. 142, 7) nome di una località.

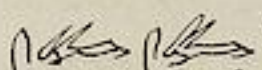 ; — v. anche 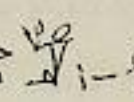 .

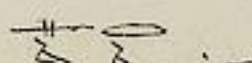 ; — v. anche 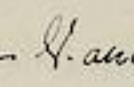 .

* 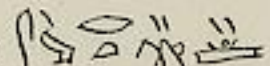 (P. Mag. 1, 7) nell'espress.: 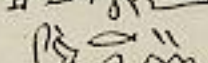 inciso in iscritto. — Var. di 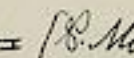 .

* 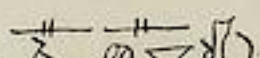 (Berl. I, 71) Varr. di 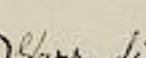 ampliare, ecc.
* 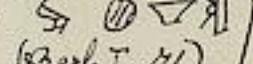 (Mag. 6, 12) Si noti l'espressione: 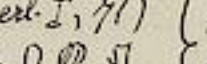 (Mag. l. c.) nel senso di: la via è libera, sgombra.

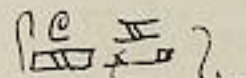 ; — v. anche 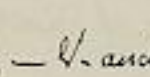 .

* Varr. di e di 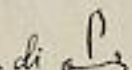 .
* 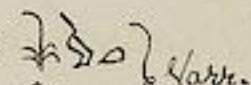

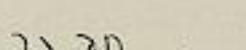 ; — v. anche 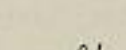 .

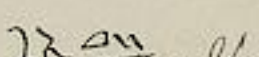 ; Var. di 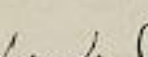 .

* 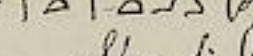 (Harr. 500, verso, 4, 12) passeggiare. — Var. di 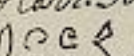 .

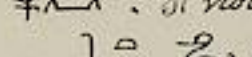 . Si notino le espress.:
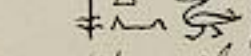 (Prisse, V, 6 e 7), (Hirey) il figlio primogenito del re (e) suo legittimo, signif. propr. il principe ere-

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0186
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

ditario, il Kronprinz; ma nel l.c. designa in generale principe del sangue (reale).
palazzo reale, reggia.
e varr., v. all'art. (S.).

. Al L. D'Orb. 16,7 trovasi l'espress. che designa il primo sacrificatore nelle funzioni solenni.

(Ar. I, 21,8), (Chab.) accorrere, concorrere, concorso.

*, sutś (al Doc. erroneamente al fonetico sut), Var. di .

(P. Mor. di Bol.) — (Chab.) prender cura (di...., ...); esser favorevole a... (coll'accus.); — letter. tenere in buono stato. — V. anche .

, forma caus. ed equiv. di .

. Si aggiunga l'espress.:
(Rit. 147,1) incantesimo di voce, fascino della voce o della parola.

. Var. di .
— Anche forma equiv. di .

(Harr. 500, verso, 5, 13), (Masp.) colpir d'incantesimo.

, perizoma; (Masp.) pagne.
* (Pepi I, 635) plur.
— Come verbo anche metatesi di .

(Brit. 85,9)
* duale (Rit. Nebseni)
Si aggiunga la frase:
(Brit. l.c.) l'uovo è schiuso.

(P. Mor. di Bol.) ricordarsi,
Var. di .
— Confr. anche , di cui il nostro gruppo si può anche considerare come forma causativa.

* (Brisse, XIV, 5), ?
(Lauth) abortum efficiere.

(Brisse, fr.)
* (Pepi I, 635)
* (Brisse, VIII, 3)
(Berl. I, 136)
allontanare, condurr lontano, entraîner, acc. (v. Doc.).
— Si aggiungano gli esempi:
(Lauth) terere tempus; (Düm.) passer son temps.
... (Brisse, XII, 5).
(Virey) éloigner le visage de quelqu'un; (Lauth) evitare faciem; signif. allontanare, licenziare, o un quid simile; — ed anche: allontanarsi da..., fuggire, schivare.
... (Berl. I, 136), (Maspero) stornare da... (le armi, i colpi,).
— Il 3° gruppo è tradotto da Virey: s'éloigner; da Lauth: discedere; da Brugsch: abweichen.

, forma caus. di .

, forma causativa ed equivalente di .

, ; — anche forma

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0187
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

caus. ed equiv. di , .

* (Mag. 3,11), V. il prec.

* (Pepi I, 605)
* (Brisse, XVII, 9)
* (Naos a Vienna)
} Varianti di (A. e S.).

* (Mereurā, 243, 245) varianti
* a. di .

, forma caus. di .
— A Brisse IX, 8; X, 11 (Virey) imposer, fixer, (Lauth) habitare facere.
, V. sotto xnms.

(Pepi I, 692)
* (Mereurā, 116)
* (Pepi I, 685)
* (S. Mor. di Bul.)
} bere, bibita, bevanda.
(Mereurā, l.c.) letter.: imbeversi, empirsi di vino, significa semplic. bere vino.

(Pepi I, 685), ?; è il nome di una divinità.
(S. Mor. di Bul.) la birraria, letter. la casa dove si beve birra.

* (Pepi I, 178)
* (Mereurā, 269)
} cf. .

* (Pepi I, 692) sost. di : bibita, bevanda.

forma equiv. di .

— (Masp., a Berl. l.c.) varcare;
(Chab., a Mag. 4,5) condurre.
— Anche forma equivalente di , , , .
ed .
— Si aggiungano gli esempi:
(Rit. 36,2; 136,10) trasmettere, riferire le parole; — volgere la parola (a..., ...).
(Stela Bi-) significa morire. V. sotto ȧmx.
— Relativamente all'all. 4, si noti il senso derivato alterarsi, corrompersi, decomporsi. che è evidente al Rit. 154 che parla del modo di impedire la decomposizione, la corruzione del cadavere. 76,1: venne a me l'imbalsamatore di queste mie carni, e questo mio corpo non si corrompe. La stessa frase si ritrova alla col. 3, e lo stesso senso ha il vocabolo alla col. 5, ove si parla della corruzione di tutti gli altri animali dopo la loro morte.

— All. 4: A partire dalla XXVI dinastia si trova come semplice var. di (V. Rec. de trav. VII, 136, e Bergm., Rec. de trav. IX, 41). — Però sui monumenti dell'antico impero (V. anche la stela 51 di Vienna) questo segno designa il giudice. — D'altronde il titolo di molti personaggi dimostra che esso designa due cariche o dignità diverse o certamente una differente dal semplice . V. Voc..

* (Mereurā, 106) porta, var. di .

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0188
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

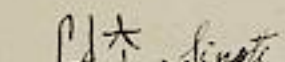 . Sinoti l'espress.: 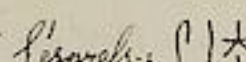 (Merenrā, 395) la stella del mattino, Lucifero, Venere.

* 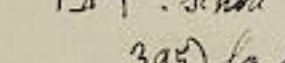 (Rit. 6,2) Var. di 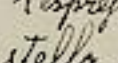 , .

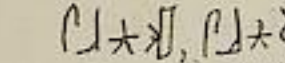 , (Brit., X11, 9)
* 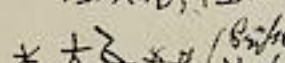 (Brit., V, 11), 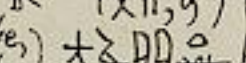 (Cib. IV, 1)
* 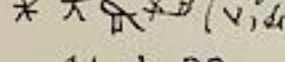 , 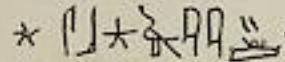 (B. Mor. di Bud.)
* 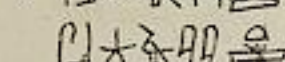 (Brit., XVII, 12)

istruire, insegnare; dirigere, allevare, educare, ecc. — Sost. istruzione, dottrina, precetto, allevamento, educazione.

* 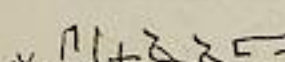 (Rit. Nebseni) plur. di 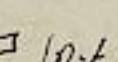 : le porte.

* 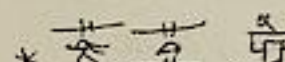 , 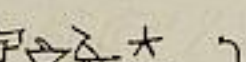
* 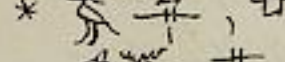 , 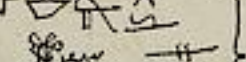

Var. di .

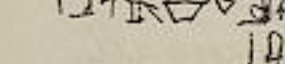 forma coll. ed equivalente di 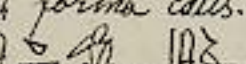 .

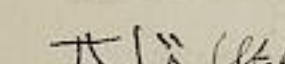 (Stela Ri-) } Var. di 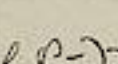 , propr. come
* 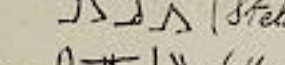 (Mag. 4,5) } nome d'agente; (Chab. a Mag. l.c.) conduttore.

* 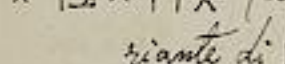 (Libro del Diritto, Louvre) stella, Variante di 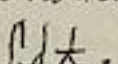 . Al l.c. l'11ª ora della notte è chiamata 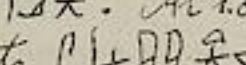 la stella signora della barca (solare), che respinge i malvagi al suo apparire.

* 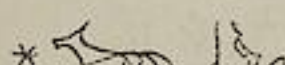 (L. 1882, 130) la saviezza, Var. di 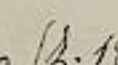 . Confr. (Voc., all. 3).

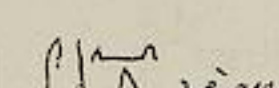 , è anche forma equiv. di 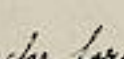 e di 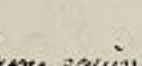 . — Anche metatesi di .

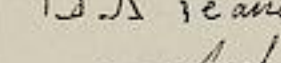 (Sepi I, 605), (Masp. Rec. de trav. VIII, 93) lottare, battere, combattere.

* 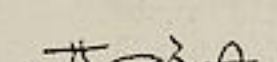 (Rec. de trav. VIII, 172) cassetta, cofano od altro mobile.

* 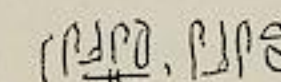 , 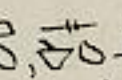 , 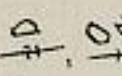 , 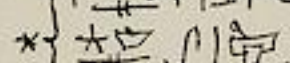 , 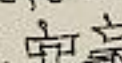 , 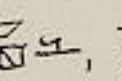 , 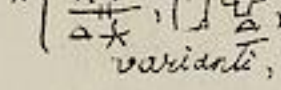 ed altre varianti, trascrizione del greco σεβαστός, ed equiv. al latino Augustus, titolo di diversi imperatori romani.

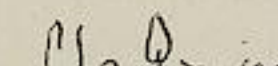 , secondo la lettura di Stern e Brugsch, che lo identificano con CIBE, cedrus. — Dümichen e Moldenke al l.c. del B. Ebers leggono invece 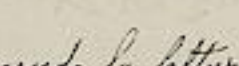 ; v. (3.) a questo fonetico.

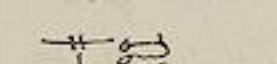 — anche forma equivalente di 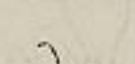 .
* 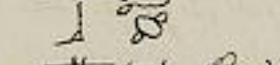 (Sepi I, 708)

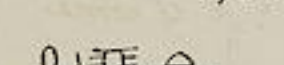
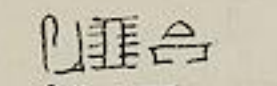
* 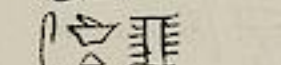 (Inscr. Amenemhab, 29)

muro, muraglia, ecc. — Anche forma equivalente di .

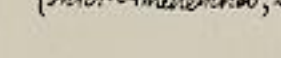 , metatesi di 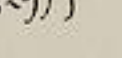 .

* 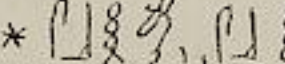 , 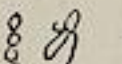 (Mererukā 410, 396)
* 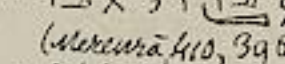 , 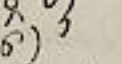 , 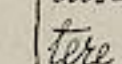 (66-339, 319; — Sepi I, 611)
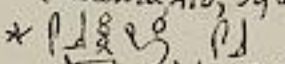
* 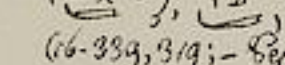 (B. Mor. di Bud.) sost.

lasciar sfuggire, emettere un lamento, un gemito, un grido (Berl. 2, 189); supplicare, pregare, invocare (Mererukā, ll. cc.); — ed

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0189
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

i sost. corrisp..
(Rit. 141,11) gridare, pregare; (Birch) rimproverare.
— V. anche .

* (Pepi I, 372) le gambe, duale di (Voc., all. 3).

* (Brisse IV,2; Rit. 142,17) sbk-ui, il dio Doppio Coccodrillo, nome di Osiride.

* (Mereurè 27), verbo
* (Berl. I, 116), sost. } V. .

. Si aggiungano gli esempi:
(Rit. 133,4), (Pierr.) accomplir son rôle.
(Berl. I, 160; Brisse XV, 11, 13) felicità, successo; (Chab.) circonstance heureuse; V. Voc., all. 3..
(Brisse, l.c.) pel suo successo, opp.: pel suo merito.
(Brisse, I, 3) equiv. a (Voc.), alla sua volta, à son tour.
(ib. XIII, 4), (Virey) en un tour fait, le tour fait, sans échappatoire, sans remède.
(ib. XVIII, 11), (Virey) entrer dans le rôle de...
(Mereurè 215), (Masp.) trouver accueil auprès de...
(Brisse VI, 4) cercare il modo (la maniera, la via, il mezzo, V. Voc., all. 3) per...
(ib. VII, 9) perdere l'occasione, l'opportunità.
(ib. XIV, 9) avanti ad un verbo: dare occasione di...
(ib. XIV, 7) trattenersi con qualcuno, conversare con...
(ib. XIV, 9) soggetto, argomento del discorso.
(ib. XIV, 11) in maniera di..., a guisa di...
(Rit. 84,6) dire menzogne, mentire; dire cose cattive, dir male.
(Rit. 130,29) egli non è sottratto, tolto fuori (V. Voc. all. 6) nel giorno dell'esame delle parole; (Pierr.) il ne lui est pas fait tort le jour de..
(ib. 164,4) non vi resta nulla, senza che nulla vi rimanga, ne avanzi.
(Berl. I, 65) agraf. equival. alla prec.: non resta nulla, nulla rimane, senza alcun resto, senza avanzo.

* (Pepi I, 656), Var. di .

, metatesi di .

* (Berl. I, 65)
* (An. I, 20,3)
* (Brisse, X 1,3)
} sost. di . — All'all. 6: resto, avanzo, ecc. (V. di Berl. I e An., ll.cc.); V. es. al Sup..

, V. (Voc, all. 4).

* (Rit. di Brera, a 17,5), invece di .

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0190
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

* 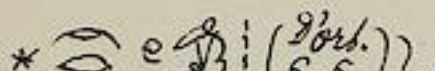 (Bord. 6,6)
* 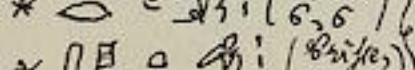 (Brisse, IX,6) } sost.
* 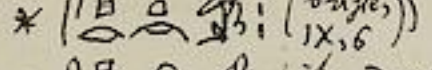 (ib. IX,7) verbo
tarsi; — prece, supplica, invocazione, lamento. } v. ; pregare, supplicare, implorare, lamen-

* 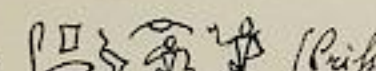 (Brisse IX,4) deriv. dal prec.: supplicante, pregante, supplex, plaignant, requérant.

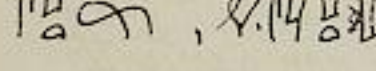 , v. .

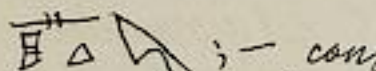 ; — confr. anche .
— Anche forma equiv. di 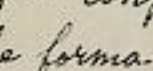 .

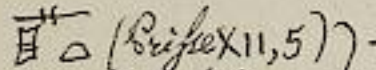 (Brisse XII,5) } — A Brisse par. variante
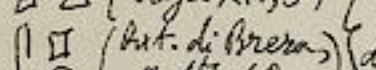 (Rit. di Brera a 17,10 (Lauth) relictus, restare (v. all. 6). } di volta, turno;
— All'll. di Brera sta per (Rit. di Torino).

* 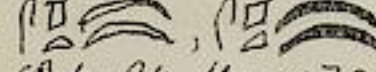 , (Peta, 61; Merenrā, 269)
* 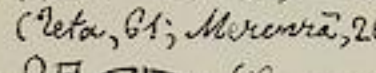 (Pepi I, 567)
* ,
(Rit. Abbemi; Brisse, XVIII, 11)
* 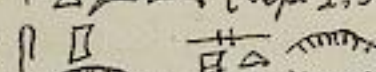 (Merenrā, 219) } le labbra (v. Voc.). — All'all. 2: (Merenrā, 269) le due sponde del lago.

* 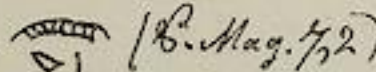 (P. Mag. 7,2) Var. di — 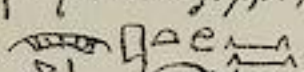 la sponda del fiume.

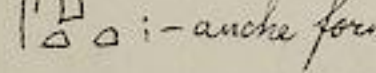 ; — anche forma equiv. di .

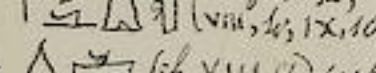 (Brisse I,2; VIII,4; IX,10)
* 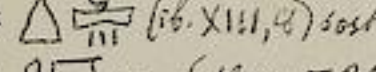 (ib. XIII,4) sost.
* 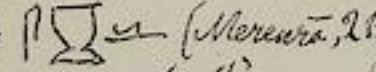 (Merenrā, 214)
— (coll'accus., Brisse I,4); ecc. (v. Voc.). } fornire, procurare, munire, ecc.; esser fornito, munito di

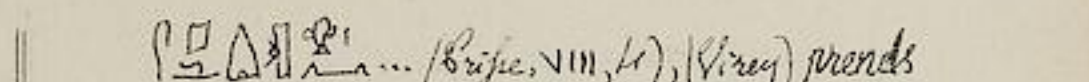 ... (Brisse, VIII, 4), (Virey) prends garde a ...; (Lauth) intendito faciem ad ...; (Brug.) wende den Blick auf ...: 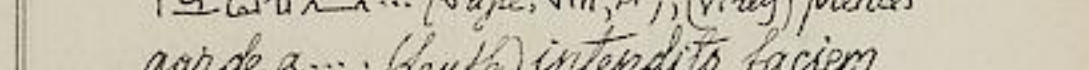 (ib., IX, 10), (Virey) prévoyance en face, en avant, prévoyance de l'avenir, prudence; (Lauth) cautus; (Brug.) die Richtung des Gesichtes.
— Il sost. 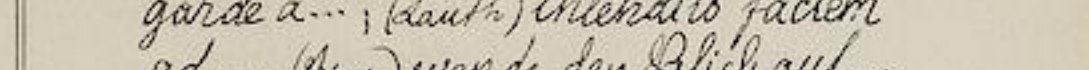 provvigioni (v. 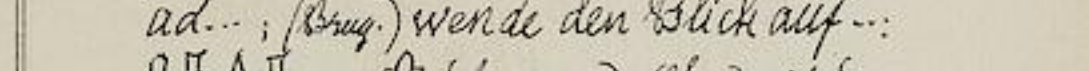) è tradotto da Lauth: munificentia.
— v. anche 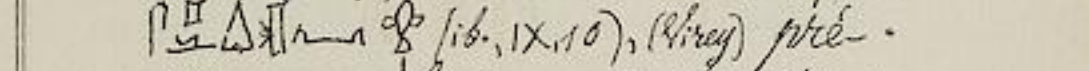 .

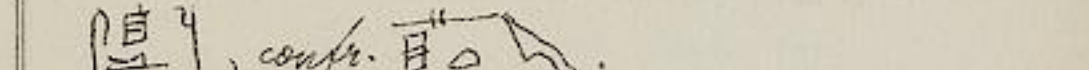 , confr. 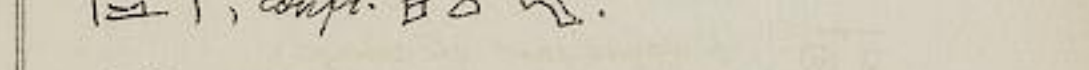 .

* 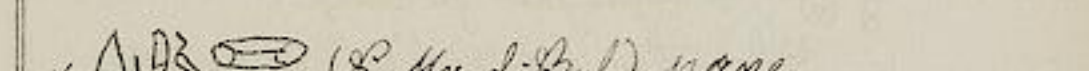 (S. Mor. di Brul.) pane, Var. di 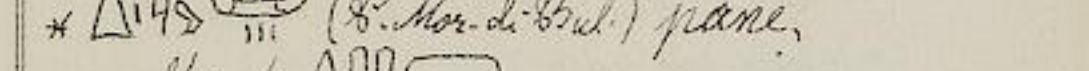 .

* 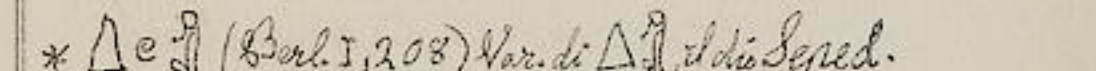 (Berl. I, 208) Var. di 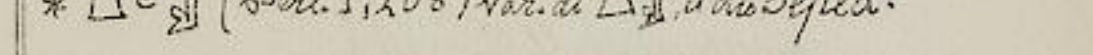 , v. dio Seped.

* 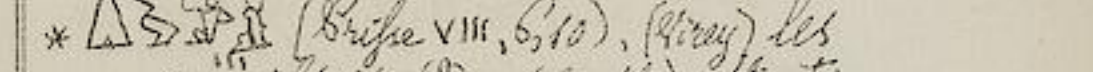 (Brisse VIII, 6, 10), (Virey) les privilégiés (?); (Lauth) attenti. Confr. 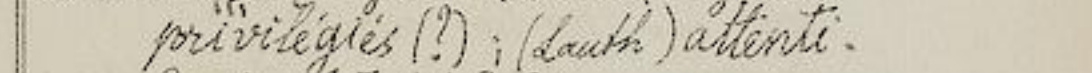 .

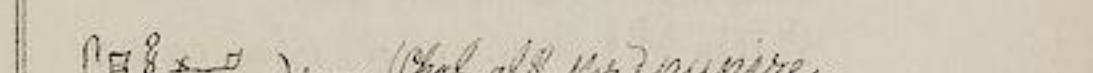 — (Chab., al S. Mor.) punire.
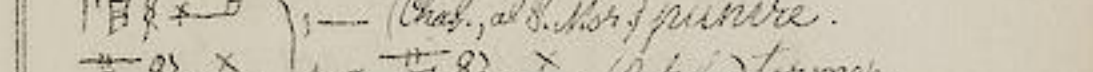 (Rit. l. c.) tormentare; (S. Brug.) pourfendre; (Barret) enchaîner.
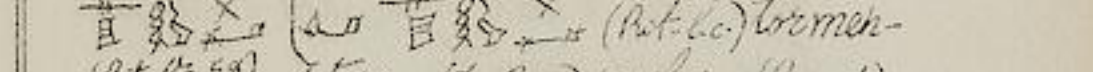 (S. Mor. e Brul.)
— Anche forma di 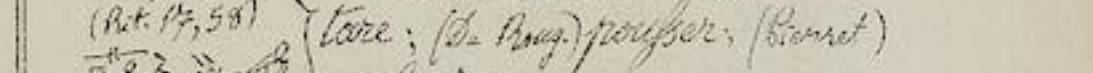 .

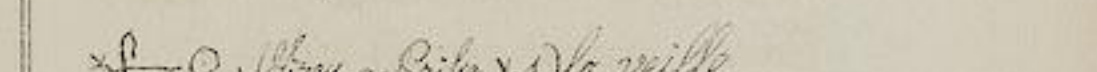 ; (Virey, a Brisse V, 1) la veille.
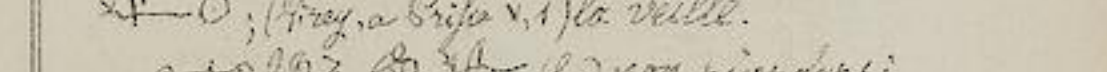 (l. c.) non ricordarsi di ieri, del giorno innanzi, significa: aver perduto la memoria

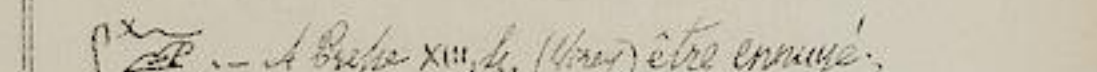 — A Brisse XIII, 4, (Virey) être ennuyé; (Lauth) pigere, taedium; — Brugsch dà il

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0191
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

senso opposto (V. Vgo.); quindi la frase: [hieroglyphs] (lib. XIII, 11 e 12), (Virey) l'on passe le temps de la vie à en être ennuyé (litter.: on vit un temps de dégoût de lui); (Lauth) degitur tempus in taedio eius; (Brug.) während man durch seine Güte lebt.
— V. [hieroglyphs].
— Anche forma equiv. di [hieroglyphs].

[hieroglyphs] — A Berl. I.c. (Masp.) sacrificare vittime (per un olocausto).
* [hieroglyphs] (Berl. I, 195)
— V. anche [hieroglyphs].
— Anche forma di [hieroglyphs].

[hieroglyphs] — Anche forma di [hieroglyphs].
[hieroglyphs] — V. anche [hieroglyphs].

* [hieroglyphs] (Brüg. IX, 3), (Virey) vanità; (Lauth) devastatio, abstersio.
— Cost. del seg.

[hieroglyphs] (secondo Brugsch)
[hieroglyphs] (secondo Virey)
(Brüg. IX, 7), (Virey) dispiacere, spiacente, tedioso, dégoutant, répugnant; (Lauth) exsectatio; (Brug.) zuwider, Sanftmuth.
V. [hieroglyphs].
— Anche forma di [hieroglyphs].

[hieroglyphs], forma equiv. di [hieroglyphs].

[hieroglyphs]; — anche forma equiv. di [hieroglyphs].

[hieroglyphs]; V. [hieroglyphs].

[hieroglyphs] (D'Orb. 7, 9) sost. ferro, coltello; onde

[hieroglyphs] (l.c.) ferro affilato.

* [hieroglyphs] forma raddop. ed equiv. di [hieroglyphs].
— Forma equiv. di [hieroglyphs].

[hieroglyphs]; — V. anche [hieroglyphs].

[hieroglyphs], forma equiv. di [hieroglyphs].

* [hieroglyphs] (Berl. I, 191), (Masp.) olio di imbalsamazione. V. [hieroglyphs].

* [hieroglyphs], g. f. (An. I, 25, 7) V. sin. di [hieroglyphs].
[hieroglyphs] (l.c.) pugnale (?).

[hieroglyphs] (Pepi I, 571; Merirrā, 915; fr. nelle a. e.) scacciare, respingere, straziare (da. . . , [hieroglyphs] . . .).

* [hieroglyphs] (Rit. Nebseni) sciogliere, spogliarsi, discingere. V. [hieroglyphs].

[hieroglyphs]; — V. anche [hieroglyphs], ad. 2.

[hieroglyphs]. V. [hieroglyphs].

[hieroglyphs]; — anche forma equiv. di [hieroglyphs].

[hieroglyphs], V. [hieroglyphs].
— Anche forma equiv di [hieroglyphs].

[hieroglyphs], [hieroglyphs] (Pepi I, 568)
* [hieroglyphs], [hieroglyphs] (sost.; ib. Yoh)
* [hieroglyphs] (Merenrā, 289)
sono varr. del verbo [hieroglyphs].
— Anche forma equiv. di [hieroglyphs].
— A Pepi I, 568 var. del seg., nome di un toro.

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0192
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

* 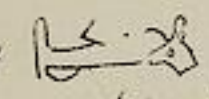 (Sepi I, 661, 663); Mereruka, 263), deriv. dal prec. e var. di 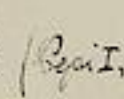 .

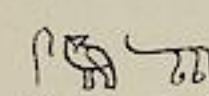 } capigliatura.
* 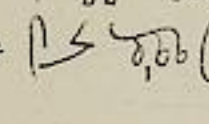 (Sepi I, 623) } — v. anche 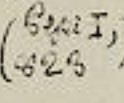 .

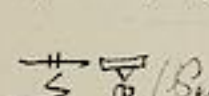 (Sepi I, 631); — anche forma equiv. di 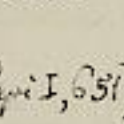 .

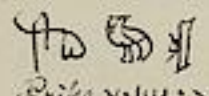 (Brisse XVIII;) (Sat. 13, 29)
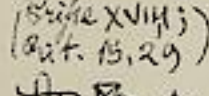 (Brisse VIII, 1)
* 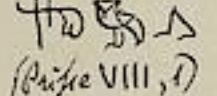 (ib.; VII, 7) sost.
* 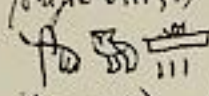 (Sepi I, 600)
} sono usati come equivalenti coi significati dati nel Vocab., ai quali aggiunge: (Virey) direzione, condotta, linea di condotta, giudizio, coscienza; (Lauth) fama; (Brug.) Führung, Weisung, Aufführung; — e come nome di agente: (Brisse, VI, 4) direttore, ordinatore, operans conscius.

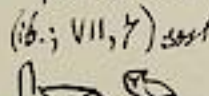 (Brisse XVII, 1), (Virey) mener (sa) bouche, parler; (Chab.) regler (sa) bouche; (Lauth) effungere os; (Brug.) es richtet sich (sein) Wort (auf..., o...).
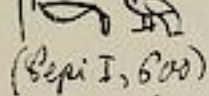 (Rit. 13, 29) varcare (opp. aprire) la porta.

* 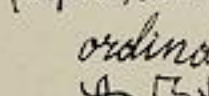 (Brisse, XV, 12), (Virey) direction (?); (Chab.) sage; (Lauth) cogitatio.
v. 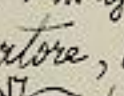 .

* 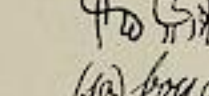 (Rit. 145, 14) equiv. a , v. l'esempio sotto questo vocabolo.

* 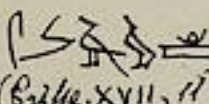 (Brisse, XVII, 11)
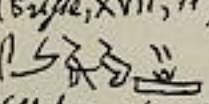 (Stel. 12, Louvr.)
} caus. di 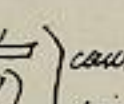 ; innovare, rinnovare, fare innovazione; — innovazione, rinnovamento. — v. Hoc.

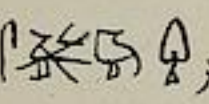 ; Confr. anche con 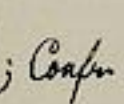 .

— v. sopra.

* 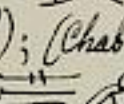 (Brisse, VII, 10, 11), v. il prec. (Hoc.); (Virey) aggradevole (a...); (Lauth) caritas. — Confr. 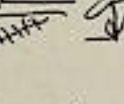 .

* 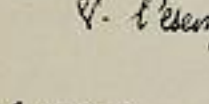 (Bork. I, 104)
* (An. I, 24, 6; B. Mor. di Bul.)
} uccidere, scannare (Bork l.c.); e quindi la vittima (B. Mor.); — spezzare, rompere (An. l.c.).
— v. 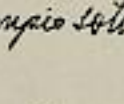 .

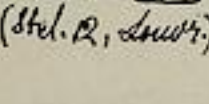 ; v. 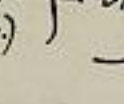 .

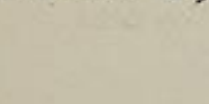 (Rit. fr.; Brisse, VIII, 11)
*
* 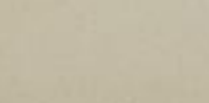 sost. (Brisse VIII; A c 12)
} — A Brisse l.c. (Virey) annunziare, dichiarare; nunzio; dichiarazione; (Lauth) indicium; (Brug.) Kunden.
— (Birch. al Rit. 125, 61–65) interrogare; (a 127, 2) allocuzione. — (Rit. 15, 9) ineffabile, incomparabile.
... (ib. 125, 34) accusar qualcuno, letter. testimoniare contro qualcuno.
(ib. 127, 2) portare il rapporto, la relazione, l'annunzio; riferire, annunziare.
 (Brisse, VIII, 12) (Virey) celui qui expose une declaration; (Lauth) lator sententiae; (Brug.) der meldende Bote.
 (Rit. 136, 11) trasmettere l'ordine, la sentenza.
— (Birch., Rit. 15, 9; 86, 2; 107, 3; 109, 2) ordinare, comandare; ordine, comando; onde la frase: (ib. 107, 3; 109, 2) (Birch.) je garde le commandement; — (Brug.) ich bin ein willkommener

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0193
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

Mitgenosse.

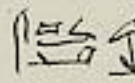 (Voc.) } invocare, chiamare.
* 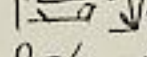 sost. (2°Orb. 6,4) } astr. con —r.
— Invocazione.

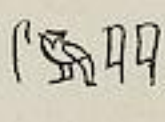 ; — anche forma equiv. di 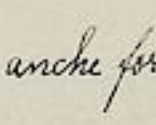 .

* 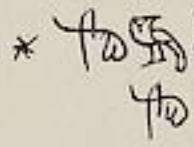 (Brit. XI, 13) nome d'agente di (V. e S.); direttore, ordinatore, ecc.

* 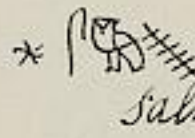 (Brit. 125, 41), deriv. da ; salmeggiatore, laudatore.
— V. anche .

* 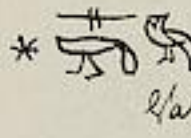 (Brit. Nebseni) passaggio, ecc., V. di .

* 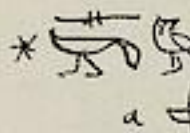 (it.), deriv. dal prec. ed equiv. a 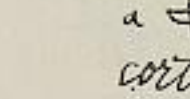 ; (Pierr. Et. 90) gli Dei del corteo.

* 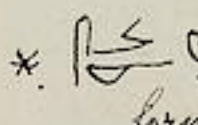 (Mariette, 289), forma equiv. di (s.).

* 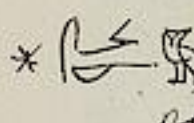 (Pepi I, 598) le vittime, plur. di .

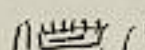 (Pepi I, 593), (Brit. I, 6)
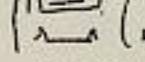 (Brit. 18,25; 19,9; 72,6)
* 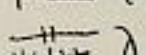 (Pepi I, 631, 637)
* 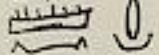 (Inscr. Amenemhat, 39)
* 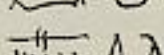 , , sost. (Brit. XV, 12; XVII, 3; XVIII, 9, 10)
} forma causat. di (V. sem. al Suppl.); stabilire, costituire, conferire (Pepi 593); — sostenere, assicurare (Brit. I, 6); — stabilirsi (Inscr. Amenemhat l.c.); — e i sost. corrisp..

— Si aggiungono le espres.:
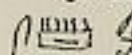 (Brit. I, 6) propr. ricon fortare il cuore, signif. nel l.c. soddisfare la fame, sfamarsi. — Al C. Mor. di Bul. invece 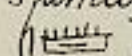 signif.: fermezza d'animo.
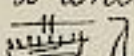 (Brit. 18,25; 19,9) costituire crede (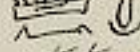 delle sostanze).
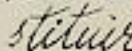 (ib. 72,6) fissare la dimora (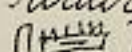 , a qualcuno).

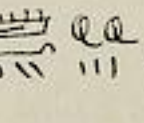 ; — Confr. anche .

* 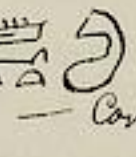 (Pepi I, 611), ?
— Confr. il prec. (Voc).

* 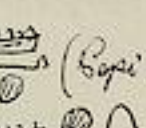 (Pepi I, 612)
* 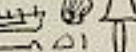 (t. Mor. di Bul.)
} V. arr. di . (Chat. al C. Mor.) compiere convenevolmente.

* 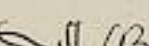 (Bul. I, 65) sost. astr. di (V.); amicizia; onde 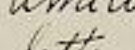 (l.c.) diletto, favorito.

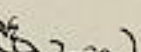
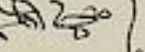 } Si aggiungano le espres.:
 (Brit. 102,6) soffrir mali, soffrir per mali.
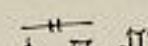 calmare, alleviare, raddolcire la sofferenza, il dolore.
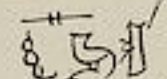 (2°Orb. 4, 6) giacente (distesa) semiviva (svenuta, dolente)
— (Virey, a Brit. X, 2) pernicioso, funesto: 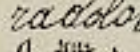 malattia perniciosa.

* 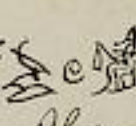 (Berl. I, 189), (Masp.) amici.
Plur. di .

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0194
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

; — anche forma equiv. di .

, V. .

* (Berl. I, 208) nome di un dio, letter.: Dio primogenito; V. .

Si aggiungano le espress.:
* (Rit. 122, 3) mantenere l'equilibrio, equilibrare; — giudicare esattamente, imparzialmente.
* (S. Giud. 1, 5)
(S. Giud. 3, 1) la sala del giudizio, il tribunale. — Onde i grandi magistrati del tribunale.

V. anche .

V. Voc.
— Confr. il 1° anche con
* plur. (Pepi I, 657)

* (S. Mor. di Bel.) letto (di lusso). V. .

— All'all. 2 si aggiunga l'es.:
(Rit. 145, 83, 84) io ricevetti il mio diadema d'ornamento e fui incoronato sul mio trono al posto di mio padre.
* (Pepi I, 670, 540) nome di
* una barca sacra.

Si aggiungano le espress.:
* (Pepi I, 581) (Rit. 41, 1) egli respira, letter.: il suo respiro esce, la sua respirazione passa.
V. Voc.; (Bergm., Rec. de trav. IX, 32) rendere, prestare omaggio.

* (Rit. 129, 34) spaventare, atterrire. — Temere, Var. di .

; — V. anche .

* (Brisse, VII, 11) — Al S. Brisse: (Virey) passer, s'introduire; faire passer, introduire; passage; (Chab.) se conformer à...; (Lauth) exemplum transgredi; (Düm.) retirer.
(Rit. 42, 10) passo a passo; (Birch) passing and repassing; (Brugsch) passer successivement à travers...; (Lefeb.) passage à passage.
trascorrere un intervallo di tempo, un'epoca; — passare il tempo.
— è anche forma equivalente di e di .

forma di .
— Forma di e di .

* (Brisse, IX, 8) fratello, compagno, amico; (Brug.) Verwandter.
Var. di .

(S. di Berl. I, 114), (Masp.) abboccarsi con... (coll'accus.). V. (S.).

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0195
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

— (ib.-,9) Var. di 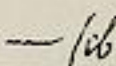 : giungere (a---, ...).

ewas. (Voc.) } due, i due; — P. 2ª propriam. due persone. — V. Voc.
* (Merenrā, 169)
* (Peta, 342; Pepi I, 110)
(Berl. I, 197)
(Epsamsûl)
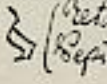 (Pepi I, 680)
non esiste il suo secondo, il suo pari, il suo eguale; egli non ha secondo, non ha il suo pari; egli è impareggiabile.
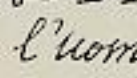 (P. Mor. di Bul.) l'uomo è simile a Dio.

* 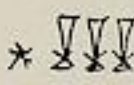 (Rit. 124, 10) nome di una località.

, Var. di .
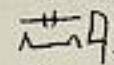 (Rit. 54, 2) respirare.
(ib. 77, 3; 140, 3) = 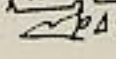 .

(B. Mor. di Bul.), (Chab.) passare (V.); andar lontano.

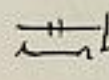 ; — forma caus. ed equiv. di .

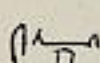 , forma caus. di .

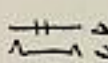 (Brisse, IX, 7) forma causativa
* 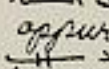 oppure di opp. di .
snā ā (l.c.), (Virey) faire (quelqu'un) opp. snān se peindre le cœur, signif.: obtenir (de lui) une explication sincère; (Lauth) delectatio cordis; (Brugsch) eine schmuckhafte Gesinnung.

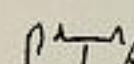 ; — anche caus. di .

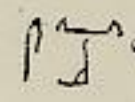 ; — confr. anche 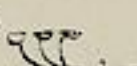 .

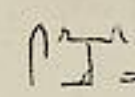 ; — anche metatesi di 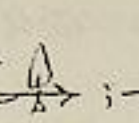 .

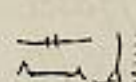 — Anche forma di 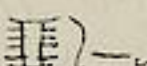 e 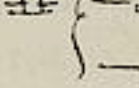 .
— V. il 2º anche al fonetico ànb.

; — forma equiv. di .
— Metatesi di .

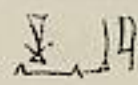 (Berl. I, 201), (Masp.) petto.

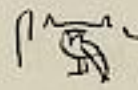 ; — anche forma di 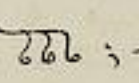 .

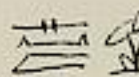
* 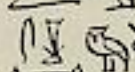 sott. (Pepi I, 510)
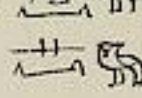 — V. anche 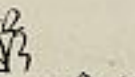 e 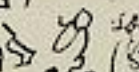 .

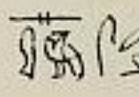 , forma caus. ed equiv. di 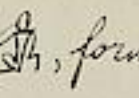 .

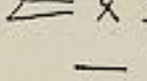 , V. il prec. 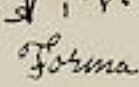 .
— Forma equiv. di .

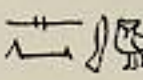 , caus. di .

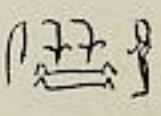 ; — V. anche 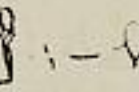 .

* 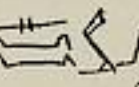 (An. I, 23, 1), (Chab.) tragittare, passare; passaggio, corso, Variante o forma equiv. di 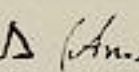 .
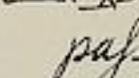 (ib. 21, 2) (Chab.) passaggio praticabile.

* 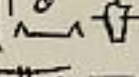 (Harr. 500, verso, 2, 9) (Masp.) profumare
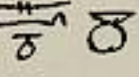 (Voc.) — V. anche 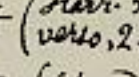 .

* 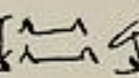 (Brisse XIV, 7; X, 2), (Virey) appeler,

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0196
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

interpeller ; (Masp.) abboccarsi con- ; (Lauth) exhortari, conviciari .
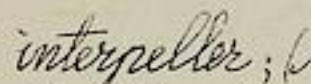 (ib. VII, 12), (Virey) faire appel (?), faire entendre sa voix (?); (Lauth) facere exhortationem.

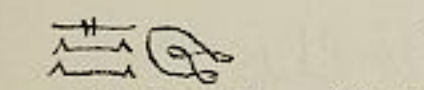 } — (Chab., a Mag. l.c.) creare, esser creato.

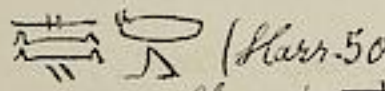 (Harr. 500 verso, 2, 7) parlare, ecc., Var. di .
2) — (ib. 2, 11) Var. di 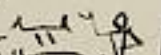 (ib. 3, 9).

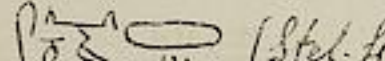 (Stel. Lg, Vienna) parte.

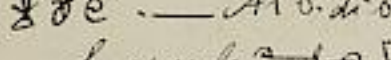 . — Al P. di Berl. I, 47 var. di , nella espress.   impareggiabile.

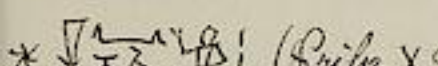 (Prisse, X, 8) fratelli, Var. di .

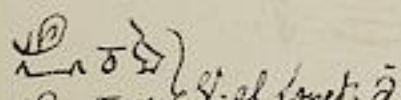 } V. al fonet: ādn (S.), sub ex.

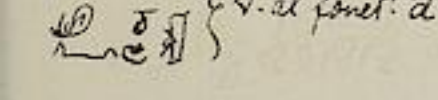 (An. I, 24, 2) } V. (S.) sub ex.
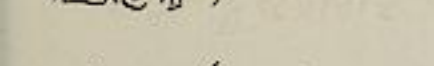 (Berl. I, 213) } — Al P. di Berl., l.c.: il corso (del sole).

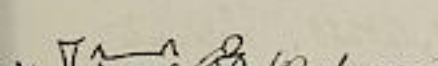 (Prisse, X, 2), V. (S.).

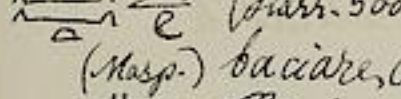 (Harr. 500 verso, 2, 13; 3, 6; 4, 2), (Masp.) baciare, coprir di baci.
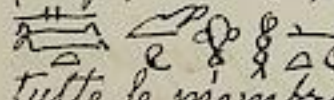 , baciare in tutte le membra.

(Rit. Nebseni), ?

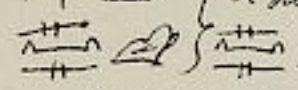 } S. noti l'espressione:
 (Rit. 39, 2; 116, 37) respirare.
— V. anche .

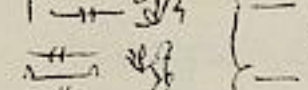 } — Confr. d'or. anche con 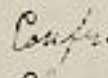 .
— V. anche 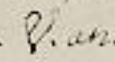 .

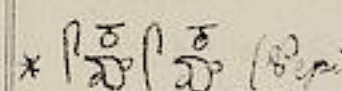 (Sapi I, 661), Var. di e di .

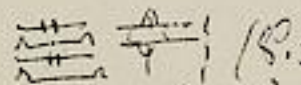 (P. 3148 Louvre, 3) respirare, respirazione, respiro, soffio, Variante di (V. sotto , S.).
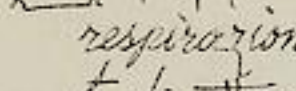 ... (l.c.) dare il respiro a ..., dare la vita a ... .

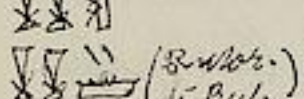 } — (Chab. al P. Mor.) frequentare famigliarmente.

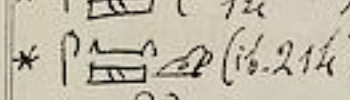 (Merenrè 14) } forare, aprire; - e sost.;
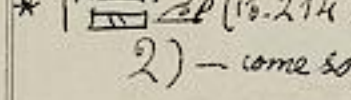 (ib. 214) } Var. di .
2) — come sost. confr. anche con 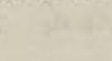

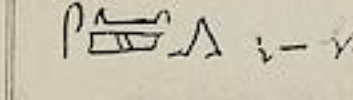 ; — V. anche .

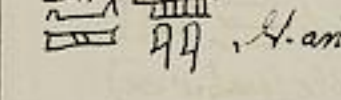 , V. anche il prec. 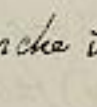 , all. 2.

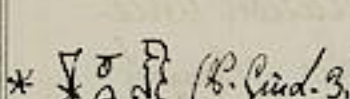 ; — V. anche .

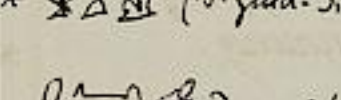 (P. Giud. 3, 2) sorella, V. 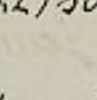 .

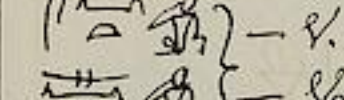 } — V. anche 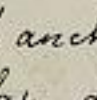 .
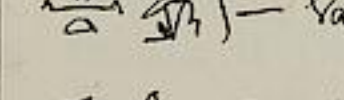 } — Var. di 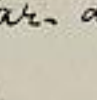 .

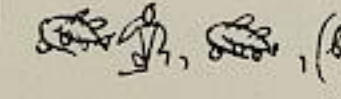 , , (Prisse VII, 8; XI, 12; Rit. 130, 29)

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0197
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

– V. anche .
Come verbo regge la prepos. (Brîse, VII, 8). — Come sost. si notino le espress.: 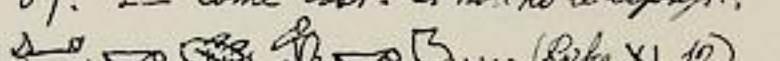 (Brîse, XI, 12) riponi il tuo rispetto in...., cioè: rispetta, onora....
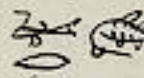 (Rit. l.c.) venerabile, rispettabile; – ed anche terribile, spaventevole.

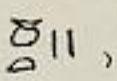 , Var. di 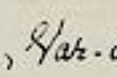 (V. es. al Suppl.).

* 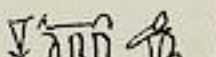 (Brîse, VII, 12) sostantivo corrispondente a 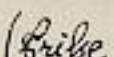 (S., ubi ex.).

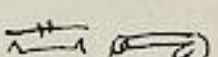 ; – V. anche 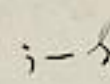 .

* 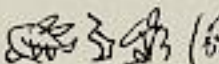 (Brîse, I, 1)
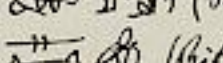 (Rit. 146, a)
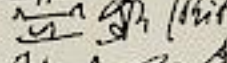 (D'Orb. 5, 3)
* 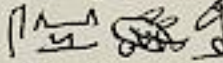 (ib., 3, 9)
* 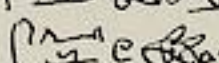 , sost. (An. I, 24, 4)
* 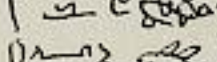 (Mererurā, 22, 395)
* (ib. 9, 1)
} Varr. di 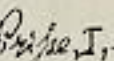 (V. e S.). 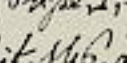 (D'Orb. 4, 6) participio: sbigottito, atterrito, spaventato. 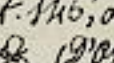 (Rit. 15. 40; 146, a) equivalente a 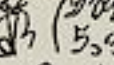 (Vedi S.).
Si noti l'espres.: 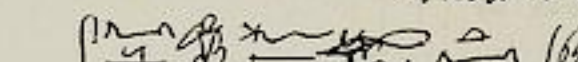 (Rit. 42, 16, 17). voi lo temete, letter.: il timore di lui è nel vostro corpo.

. Si aggiungano gli esempi:
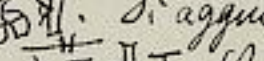 (Rit. 109, 11) letificare, consolare, aggradire; – consolazione, aggradimento. 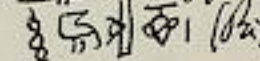 (ib.) per l'aggradimento, a consolazione.
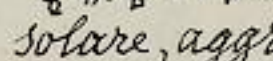 (Rit. 145, 3, 4; 147, 5) } raddolcire, alleviare
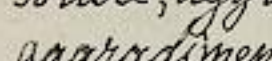 (ib. 147, 14) } la sofferenza (V. sotto smr).

* 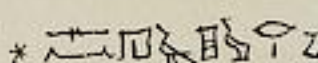 (Rit. 163, 3) } due località
* 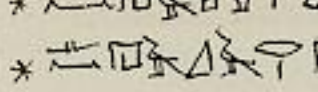 (ib. 163, 2) } misteriche.

* 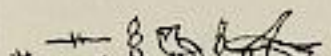 (Mereurā, 325), Var. di .

* 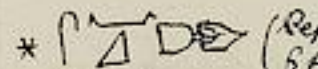 (Pepi I, 540), (ib. 602)
* 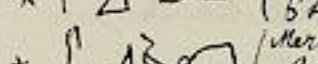 (Mereurē, 33), (Pepi I, 606)
* 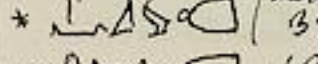 (Pepi I, 615)
} Varr. di allattare, ecc.

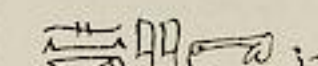 ; — anche forma equiv. di .

* 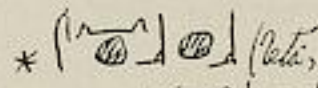 (Peṭi, 161; Unas 269), forma equivalente di (S., ubi ex.).

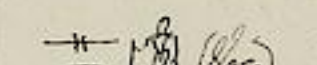 (Roc.)
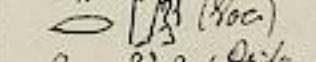 (Brîse, XV, 10, 13)
* 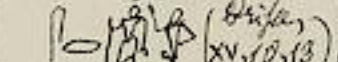 (Stel. 12, Louvre)
} principe, signore, ecc. Pl. plur. (Brîse, XIII, 3 e p.) i grandi, i principi; (Brug.) die Aeltesten (ib. XVII, 1); (Hirsch) anche: les maîtres, les sages.

* 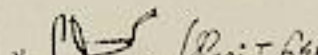 (Repi I, 635), Var. di .

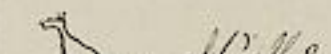 : all'alf. 3, equiv. a .

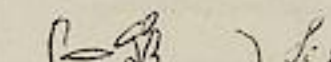 } Si noti la frase: 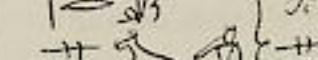 (Rit.-Nebseni), (Nav. Z. 1873) envoyer de la lumière.
— Confr. anche il 1° con e , di cui esso è pure forma equiv..

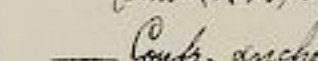 ; anche forma di .

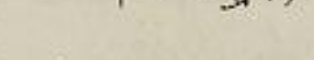 , q. f. (P. Mor. di Bul.) anitra.

* 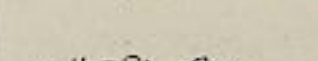 (Brîse, X, 10) sost. di ; (Hirsch) ménagement (?).

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0198
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

(Stel. 11, Louvre) assicurare, consolidare, ecc.

* (Berenīk, 193), Var. di — Nel l. c., detto del pane e della birra, signif. fresco.

. Al P. Mor. di Bal. la frase è tradotta da Chab.: non ti varrà, non ti gioverà.

} sono vocaboli identici.

} hanno il medesimo significato.

; — anche equiv. a .

* (Rit. Nebseni, C. del Cappazzale) vegliare, ec. Var. di .

; forma raddopp. di .

* (Pepi I, 672) } Var. di , consolidare, assicurare, ecc.
* ,
* (Berenīk, 76) } — Il 2° è propr. caus. di (A.), sebbene usato come equiv. agli altri.
* (ib. 72)

* (Rec. de trav. IX, 83, da un sarcofago della XII din.) Var. di (o dea) Selq.

(Brisa, I, 10) } Caus. di (A.): far conoscere, far riconoscere, far distinguere, far sapere; — distinguere, poter distinguere una cosa da (A.) un'altra (Mereruk l. c.). — Al P. Brisa, l. c.;
(it. XV, 1)
* (Mereruk, 363)

(Lauth) significare, significatio; (Chab.) pensée; (Brugsch. a XV, 1) furchtsam (P. Eb.).

} — Anche forma equivalente di e di .

; — anche forma di .

; — anche forma di .

, Var. di .
— Forma aumentata di .

; forma raddopp. di .

, forma raddopp. di .

* , CEI, CI, cedrus; anche chiamato (V.).

, V. .

(Brisa, XI, 8). V. (S. ubi cz).

* (Moldenke, Über die Bäume etc.) tempo, epoca, Var. di .

; — anche forma equiv. di .

} forma equivalente di , .

* (Brisa I, 10). (Virey) déplaisant, dégoûtant; (Dümichen) répugnant; (Lauth) taedio sus.
— Forma equiv. di .
— Confr. .

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0199
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

* 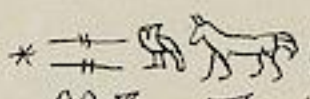 (Inscr. Amenemhêb, 25) 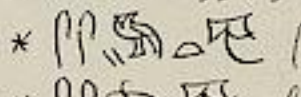 (B. Mor. di Bul.) 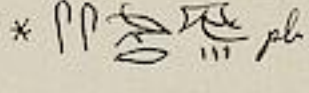 pl. (An. I, 18, 5; 19, 5) } cavallo. V. .

* 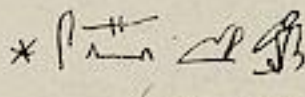 (Berl. I, 188) Var. di e forma equiv. di . Onde la frase (l.c.) = (V. sotto).

* 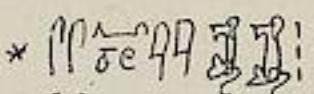 (Mag. 3, 11) sull'art. } gli (otto) cinocefali; Var. di (Voc.).
* (Rit. 6, 9)
* (ib. 4, 8)

* 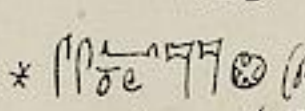 (Rit. di Brera, a 17, 3) invece di .

* 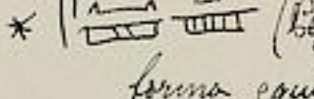 (Pap. I, 6, 7, 1) aperto, esser aperto. forma equiv. di .

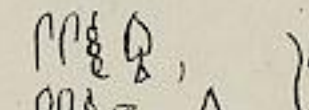 } il cedro, il legno di cedro del soave odore. Var. di (S.).

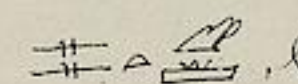 , V. (S.).
— Forma equiv. di .

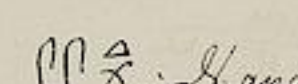 ; V. anche .
— Anche forma equiv. di .

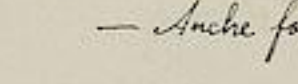 , forma equiv. di .

* 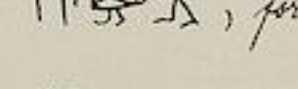 (Prisse, XI, 6), Var. di .
 (Grey) ne dis rien en ce sens, sur cela; (Lauth) ne loquaris prorsus.

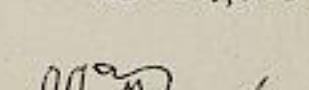 , forse forma equiv. di .

forma equiv. di .

forma equiv. di .

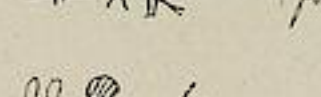 , forma equiv. di .

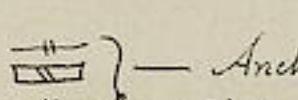 — Anche var. di .
— Nel 1° anche forma equiv. di .

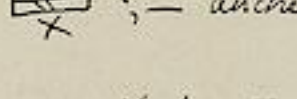 ; — anche forma equiv. di .

* 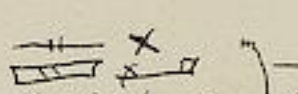 (Griffith, Rec. de trav. VIII, 122) regolamenti; V. .

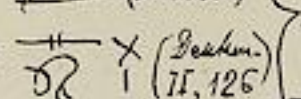 — (M. Müller, Z. 1888, 78) battere, percuotere, spezzare, rompere, pestare, ecc. (Voc.).
(Stel. Thutm. III, l. 3)
* (Statua a Berl.)
* (Beschr. II, 126) taglior legna.
(Beer-Harembeb) percuotere (cioè ferire, umiliare, affliggere) il misero colle sue parole. (Stat. cit.)
— Il 1° gruppo al Rit. Nebseni significa: aprire, sfalcare, Var. di .

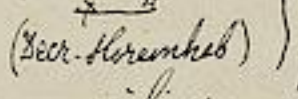 ; anche forma di .

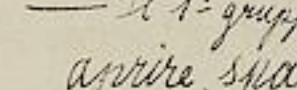 (Voc.) e varr. } passare, attraversare, varcare, ecc. (Voc.); — entrare in..., penetrare in... (An. I, c.; Rit. 64, 19; 125, 46).
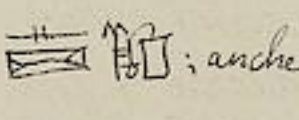 (Rit. 14, 17, 6; An. I, 23, 1)
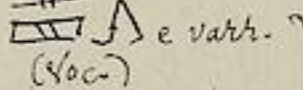 (Rit. 17, 79, 81; Prisse, VI, 5)
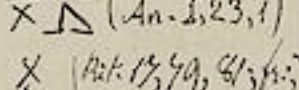 (Berl. I, 105)
* 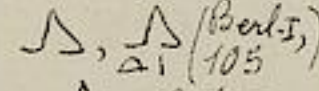 (Prisse, VIII, 3)
— Sost., g. m., passaggio, passo (Prisse l.c.); entrata (Chab. ad An. I, c.); marcia guerresca (Masp. a Berl. I, l. c.).
— Si aggiungano gli esempi:
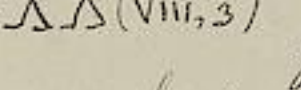 ... (Rit. 1, 18) stendere il passo in...

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0200
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

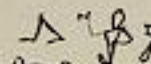 (Rit. 46,1; 10,2) io varcai (percorsi) la terra sui passi di ---.

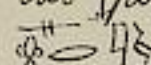 (ib. 65,a) } impedire il pas-
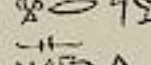 (ib. 100,4; 129,3) } so, respingere, fare indietreggiare.

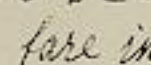 (ib. 92,2) allungare il passo.

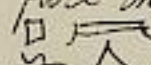 (ib. 162,3) affrettare il passo.

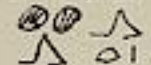 (Berl. I, 188), (Masp.) giungere a ---.

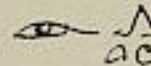 (Rit. 4,1; 7,1; 76,12; 101,2) percorrere, attraversare; passare per --, onde 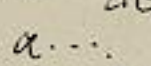 (ib. 125,48) per dove passi tu?

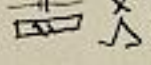 (ib. 64, 69; 125, 46) } entrare in --, pene-
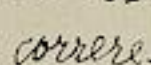 (ib. 17, 79, 81) } trare in ---; pene-
trare (attivo).

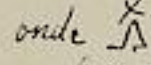 (ib. 26,3) aprire le mascelle.

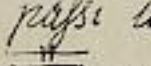 (ib. 60,1) } spalancare la
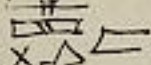 (ib. 68,3) } porta; – varca-
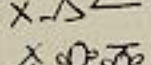 (ib. 130,2) } re la porta.

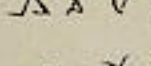 (ib. 66,4) fare un rapporto.

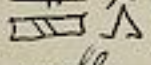 (ib. 125,56) io non ti lascio passare.

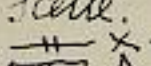 (ib. 147,10) lasciami passare.

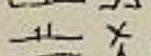 (ib. 147,6) condurre in giro.

 (Berl. I, 200,201) io mi misi bocconi, mi prosternai contro il suolo e mi trascinai (letter. feci scorrere esso [il suolo] sul mio petto.

— 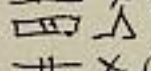 è anche forma equiv. di .

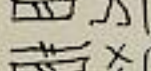 ; — anche var. di .

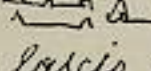 , forma equiv. di e . — A Rifse, XIII, 7: (Virey) faire avantage de ce que --; (Lauth.) utilitatis.

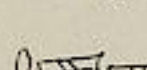 , plur. di .

* 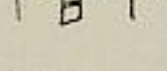 (P. Mor. di Bul.), (Chab.) render abile (in ---, a ---). Var. di .

* 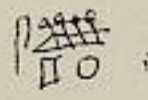 (Berl. I, 500) } Secondo Müller (Z. 1878, 78) nome
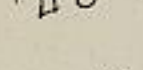 } di Set, deriv. da SS (He S.).

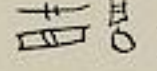 (Rit. 163,18) rovina.
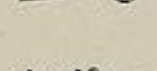 rovinare, esterminare.

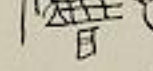 ; — anche forma di .

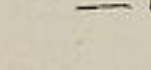 , — Var. di .

* 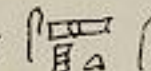 (Mariette, 125), Var. di .

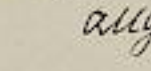 ; anche var. di .

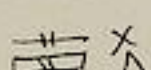 ; — V. anche .

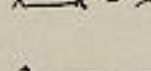 ; — anche forma di , .

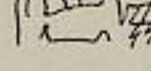 forma equiv. di .
— Confr. anche e .

* 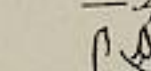 (Pepi I, 641) femm. di splendido, augusto.

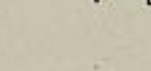 ; anche forma di .

, forma di .
— Anche forma equiv. di e .

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0201
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

* 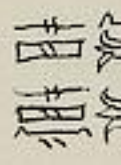 — (Dümi.) il loto bianco;
 (Moldenke) il bianco fior di-loto.

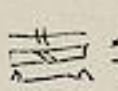 ; — V. anche e .

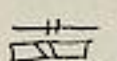 , forma equiv. di .

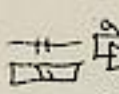 savrezza, ecc.;
* — (An. I, 23, 2; 28, 4) essere abile, esperto.
(Berl. I, 216)

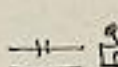 ; — V. anche .

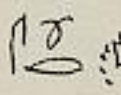 forma di .

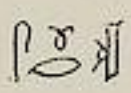 , V. .

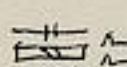 forma equiv. di .

* , sost. di ; passo, passaggio, ecc.

* , V. al fonetico mḥt (S.).

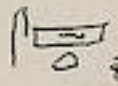 ; — anche forma di , .

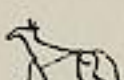 (Stele di Berscheh, 10) nel titolo
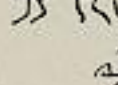 (V. all'art. ḥamr).

* 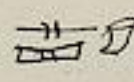 (Rit. di Brera, a 15, 17)
invece di .

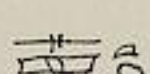 , V. .

* 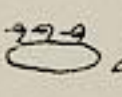 (Rit. Mekeni) le parti di,
plur. di .
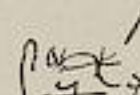 forma equiv. di
 , .

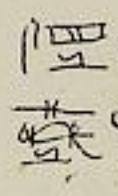 forma equiv. di .
 — Anche forma di .

* 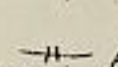 (Merenrā, 329)
* 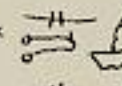 Varr. di .

* 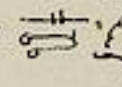 (Merenrā, 243), Var. di .

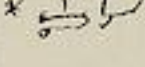 , equiv. a .

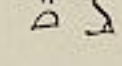 ; V. , .

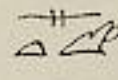 (Kapi I, 693) ; V. es. sotto .

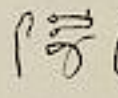 forma radic. di collo stesso significato.

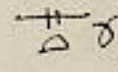 , V. la forma equiv. .

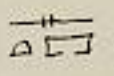 (Mag. 6, 9), (Ches.) argilla, creta.

* 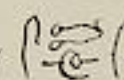 (Kapi I, 5/9; Peta, 156) (Merenrā, 146) , varr. (V.) Si notino le frasi:
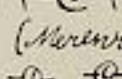 (Kapi, l.c.), (Masp.) tirar le reti (?).
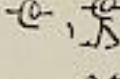 (Peta, l.c.)
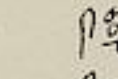 (Merenrā, l.c.) (Masp.) tir as levè le sceau (de la porte), espressione sinonima delle seg.
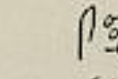 V. sotto sd e sfḫ.
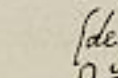
— Confr. colla forma equiv. .

* 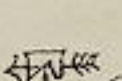 (Brifa, V, 4) — A Berl. l.c. (Masp.) tirare (una freccia) contro..., su... (coll'accus.).
* 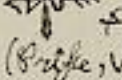 (Virey, a Brifa, V, 4) envoyer; (ib. VI, 11) fixer; (Lanth.) molestare.
(Berl. I, 138) 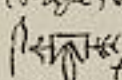 (Brifa, IX, 12), (Virey) un homme qui s'excite (?); (Lanth.) — stimulus attollens.
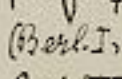

(K. XII,5), (Virey) viser à l'absolu; (Gauth) sagittatio expleta; (Brug.) die Pfeile allzumal abschiessen.

* (Brüsse VII,11) generare; (Gauth) semen. Var. di .

(Berl. I, 17, 25) barbaro, i barbari. V. .

. Si noti la frase , v. all'art. (Boc.). — Anche forma equiv. di .

* (Berl. I, 154) } V. (K.),
* (Peta, 163) } (K. e S.).

* } (Rit. Nebseni) deriv. dal prec.;
* } (Pierr. St. 49) remorquages.
2) — Equiv. al seg.
* (ib., idem) les remorqueurs.

* (Mag. 2, 11) i barbari. V. .

* (S. Mor. di Abu) i paesi stranieri, barbari (V. il prec.). V. e , all. 2.

* (An. 5, 28, 5), (Chab.) presentarsi, avanzarsi. — Forma di .

. Si aggiunga l'espress.:
(Stel. 1456, Torin.) specie di pani profumati.
— V. , , .

— Ar. Rit. 112, 1 cinonimo di un genio.
— Equiv. al seg.

* (Rec. de trav. VIII, 125) fiamma. V. .

(Berl. I, 207), (Masp.) immagine.

} (Br. Mag. verso, A, 9; B, 3; — A, 4;
* } B, 3) affascinare nei movimenti, fascinare, colpire di fascinazione.

, v. la var. .

- Si aggiunga la frase:
— (Berl. I, 79, 80) scegliere fra il meglio di —.

* (Merenrā, 291) } (Masp.) correre.
* (Pepi I, 163) }

* (Merenrā, 203) forma equiv. di .

* (Merenrā, 201) } Var. di .
* (ib., 203) }

; — V. anche la forma equiv. .

; — V. anche le forme equiv.
, .

, } Si aggiungano le frasi:
(Rit. 130, 16) porgi ascolto a lui!
(Brüsse. IX, 7) ascoltare beni-

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0203
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

ymente, benevolmente, con bontà; — — ascoltar bene.

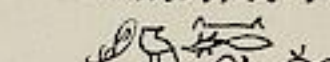 (ib. VIII, 9) obbedire alla sua passione, ai suoi sensi (lett.: al suo ventre).

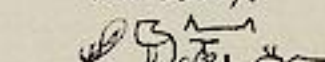 (ib. XII, 6) ubbidire al suo cuore; (Brug.) seinem Herzsche gehorcht sein; (Virey) obéir de tout son cœur, avec application, s'appliquer à obéir.

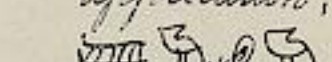 (ib. XVII, 3, 4) disubbidiente, indocile.

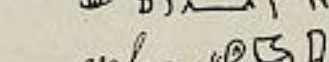 (ib. XIX, 1, 3) espressione equival. a .

— 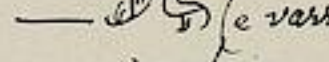 (e varr.), stm opp. sm?, pare designi anche un ufficio equivalente al più antico ābu; — Ad An. III, verso, 2 si trova in questo senso il plur. (V. Doc).

; — V. anche .

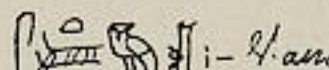 ; — V. anche la forma equiv. .

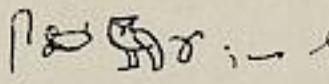 ; — V. anche .

* 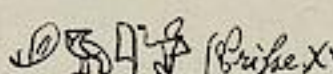 (Brifse XVI, 3)
* 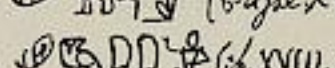 (ib. XVIII, 10)
* 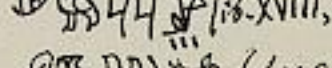 (ib. V, 3)
* 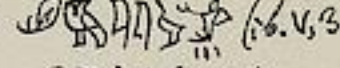 (ib. XVI, 14)
* 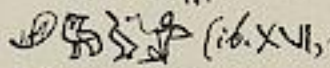 (ib. XV, 11; XVI, 3)
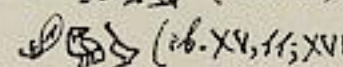 (Harr. 500, verso, 4)

ascoltante, ascoltatore, uditore; al plur.: gli uditori, l'uditorio (Brifse, l. c.); quelli che intendono, che comprendono; (Lauth) experti.

— Onde l'espress.: 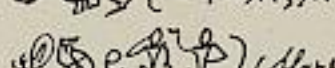 (Brifse, V, 3) coloro che comprendono (oppure obbediscono a) i consigli del passato, i saggi.

— (Masp. ad Harr. l. c.) paggio.

* 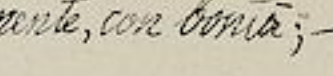 (R. Mor. di Bul.) Var. di , ascoltare, intendere.

* 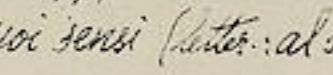 (Brifse, XIV, 2) sost. di : ciò che si ode, la cosa udita, intesa; — ubbidienza, docilità. — Ed anche equiv. a come verbo.

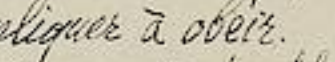 — (Chab., ad An. I, 2 8, 2) separarsi (da ..., ○ ...); (id., al R. Mor.) avere una andatura altiera.

* 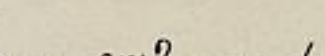 — V. .

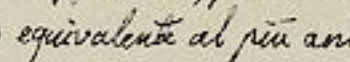 . V. .

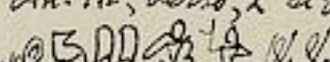 ; — V. anche .

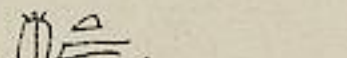 — (Virey, a Brifse, VII, 9) être abattu; (a IV, 3) s'appésantir (sur ..., ⌒ ...) incumbere (alicui); onde nel l. c.:

* 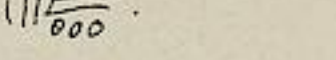 (Brifse, IV, 3; VII, 9)
* 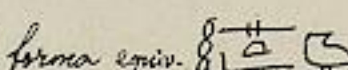 (Mereruk, 329)
* 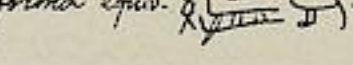 (ib., 221)

 s'appesantit sur lui la misère (ou: il reste couché souffrant); (Brug.) die Ruhe ist ihm eine Plage; (Chab.) la faiblesse le tient étendu; (Lauth) cubare ei vexatio.

 (Pepi I, 644) giacer nella tomba.

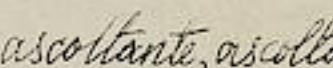 , forma di .

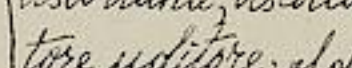 . Si aggiunga l'esempio (Rit. 17, 3 t.) l'evocazione (opp. l'esaltazione) dei Xu; (De Roug. e Pierr.) la résurrection des mânes.

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0204
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

— La forma 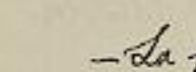 (Rit. Nebseni, al Rit. di Bor. 1, Rit.) è tradotta da Naville descrizione (R. Voc.).

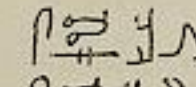 (Rit. di Brera a 17,21) } Si aggiunga l'esempio: 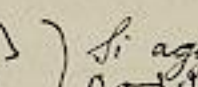 stendere il pavimento (in ...., ⊏ ....).

— All'all. 4: Al Rit. 17,50 è detto che Rā 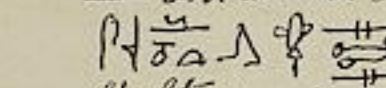 naviga sull'alta regione di S'u, cioè sul cielo.

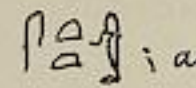 ; anche forma equiv. di .

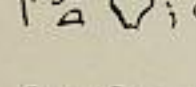 ; anche forma equiv. di .

* 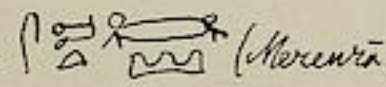 (Merenrā, 119), Har. di 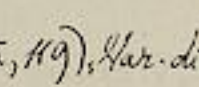 .

* 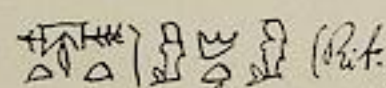 (Rit. Nebseni) un'asiatica, una donna asiatica, femm. di 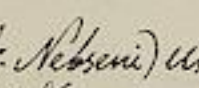 .

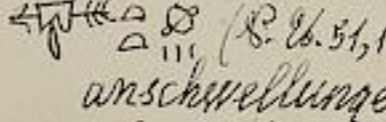 (P. 6. 51,16), (Moldenke) Drüsenanschwellungen, gonfiamenti di glandule.

* 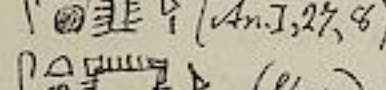 (An. I, 27, 8) } g. m. — (Chab.) trincea. (Voc.)

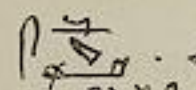 . Si aggiungano gli esempi:
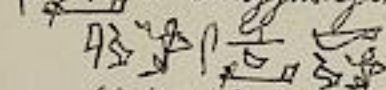
(Rit. 32,8) io mi mostro munito dei tuoi talismani.
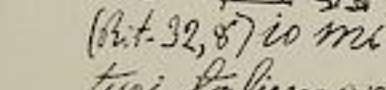 (ib. 39,9) mostrar le ossa, le ossa esser messe a nudo; (Pierr.) briser les os, s'emparer des os; (Birch) to dragg the limbs, to crack the bones.
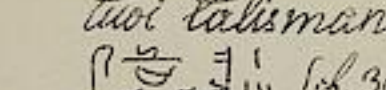 (ib. 10,4; 46,3), (Birch) firm in conduct; (Brug.) was bleibend ist aus der Zerstörung.
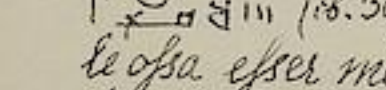 (ib. 32,5) si prostrano le teste a lui e lo venerano.
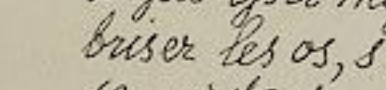 (ib. 85,9) schließen Buch.
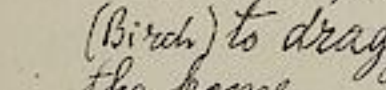 (ib. 145,8) io mi adorno del turbante (v. anche 145,12,16,24,27, 31 e 36).
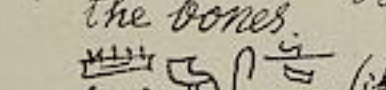 strappare, togliere l'impurità.
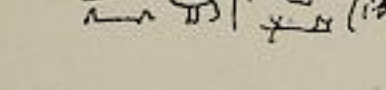 (ib. 149,27) digrignare i denti.

— In connessione coll'all. 3, Guieysse (Rec. VIII, 123, all'Inscr. d'Ipsamboul) traduce: balayer.

* 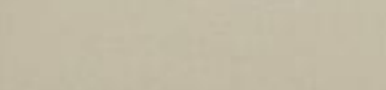 (Rit. 64,16) nella frase egli ascende agli illustri (v. il prec., 4 e 5, all. 2) che sono in questa regione; (Birch) Who treads on the ends of the earth; (Pierr.) marchant pour les productions (?) de la terre.

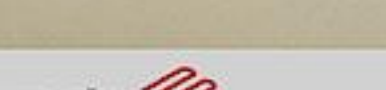 ; — confr. anche .

 ; — v. anche .

* (Pepi I, 611) } Varr. di .
* (Berl. I, 3) }

 ; — v. anche la forma equiv. .

 , v. .

 (Brugsch, VIII, 1; XII, 7), (Virey) agitation, activité, souci (confr. il seg.); (Lauth) adhibere, occupatio; (Brug.) sich

richten.

, (Virey) litter.: est agitation à lui dans le cœur, signif. celui dont l'humeur est inquiète, l'irrequieto.

— (Virey, a Prisse) trouble, agitazione, inquietudine (comp. il prec.).
* (Prisse, XII, 9) (Brit. 130, 12) abbattere il male; scacciare, togliere l'impurità, il principio cattivo.
(ib. 123, 2; 139, 2) innocente, puro.

* (An. I, 20, 6), (Chab.) attivo.
V.

V. anche .

, V. la forma equiv. .

, V. .

* (Berl. I, 102) tremare, ecc.
Var. di .

* (Mag. 5, 1) velare, Var. dell'eg..

, Confr. , .

* (Merenrâ, 68), (Masp.) difendere (contro ..., ...).

* forma radic. di e var. di .

V. .

(2). (Pepi I. 602, 609; pr.) Varr. dell'eg.

(Pepi I, 643; Voc.)
* (Pepi I, 807)
* (ib. 613)
} caus. di .

* (An. I, 22, 7) immagine, figura.
V.

(Pepi I, 594), (Masp.) sopravvivere.

(Voc.)
* (Merenrâ, 193)
* (ib., 214)
} ascoltare, udire; — orecchio, le orecchie.
— (Merenrâ, 212), (Masp.) forate gli le orecchie.

* (Merenrâ, 194) vasi rossi.
V.

(An. I, 27, 6)
(ib. 28, 5; Prisse, XVII, 11, 12)
(B. Mor. di Bul.)
* (Prisse, VI, 7)
— (Chab., Ad An. I, 27) descrivere; (ad An. I, 28) ordine; (ad B. Mor.) raccontare, palesare, riferire; (a Prisse) esortare; — (Virey, a Prisse) insegnare, rivolgere la parola (a ...), far lezione (a ...); insegnamento; (Lauth) dictum.
(An. I, 27, 6), (Chab.) ritrattare, dipingere, figurare, disegnare per iscritto, con parole; cioè: descrivere. — Ib., 28, 7, si trova l'espressione equivalente: .
(Prisse, XVII, 12) costr. con ..., (Virey) far lezione, professare; (Chab.) accomplir les preceptes.

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0206
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

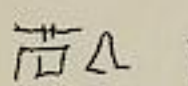
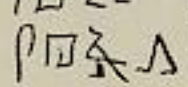
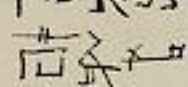
(Brisse, XIV, 11) — Si confrontino i due primi colle forme equiv. e . — Quanto al terzo gruppo, che Virey trad. abbattere, schiacciare, si noti la frase: 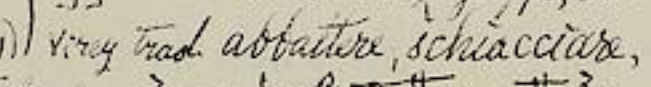 (Virey) répondre d'une manière écrasante; (Lauth) respondere in dialecto censoris.

* 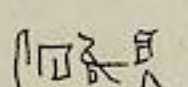 , V. 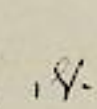 (s.).

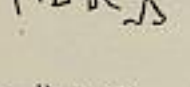 ; — anche forma equiv. di .

* 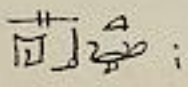 , allontanare, rimuovere, respingere.

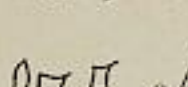 ; — anche forma equiv. di .

* 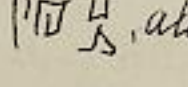 (Ostra Bologna), caus. di .

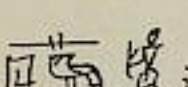 , forma caus. equiv. di .

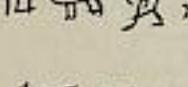 , forma caus. equiv. di .

* 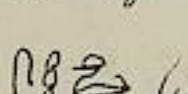 (Merenrā, 157). (Masp.) guarnire, fregiare, ornare, munire (di..., ...); Var. di .

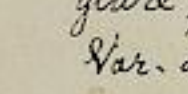 , forma equiv. di .

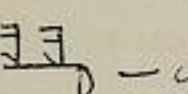 — Al Rit. 124 invece di circolare, percorrere, ecc.; onde:
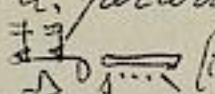 (ib. 15,37) } percorrere, attraversare la terra.
(ib. 69,3) }

* 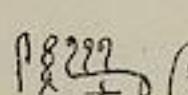 (Pepi I, 648) Orione, V. .

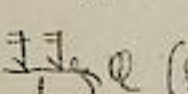 (Voc.)
* 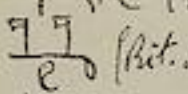 (Rit. Nekheni) } — (Voc.) tibia, le tibie.

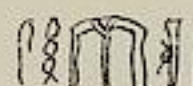 (Brisse, VIII, 12; XI, 9)
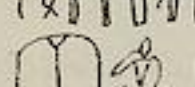 (Voc.) } — (Virey, a Brisse) le conseil, concilio.
* 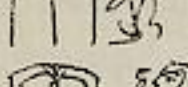 (Pepi I, 407) 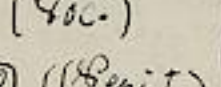 (ib.) (Brug.) gemäfs der Absicht des...
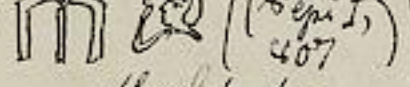 un uomo abile.

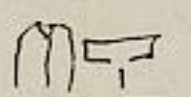 (Voc.)
* 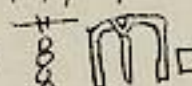 (Merenrā, 226) } — Si noti il titolo di Anubi: 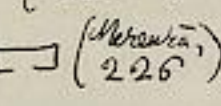 (Stel. 1817, Torino).

* 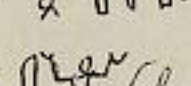 (Sarc. di Bolog.) Var. di 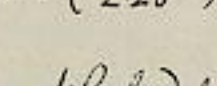 .

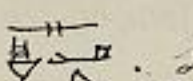 . Si aggiunga la frase:
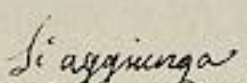 (Rit. 101, 4)
. io mi rizzo sulle mie gambe; io sto ritto in piedi.

* 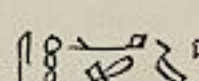 (Merenrā, 8), Var. di 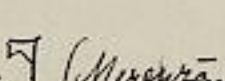 .

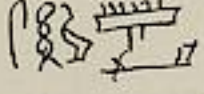 , metatesi di 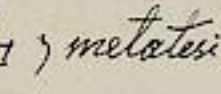 .

* 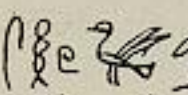 (Berl. I, 130) } — (Masp.) convocare,
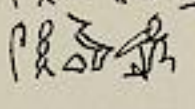 (Voc.) } convocazione.
V. 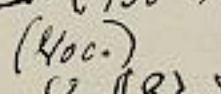 (V.).

* 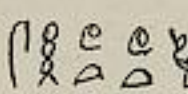 (Am. I, 28,5) forma aumentata del predetto 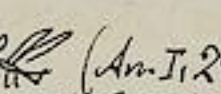 ; accumularsi.

* 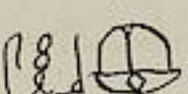 (Rit. Nekheni) } — (Pierr. Ét. 90) la
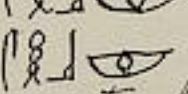 (Voc.) } direzione delle feste, dirigere le feste.

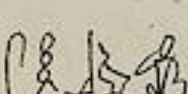 — (Chab., al P. Mor. di Bul.) le manifestazioni clamorose.
— Metatesi di 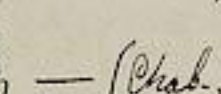 .

* 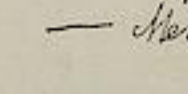 (Pepi I, 39; Merenrā, 128). Var. del seg.

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0207
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

(Tutor. Amenemh. 37)
* (Merenrā, 50)
* (Brisse, X, 11)
* (ib. XII, 2)
(Setnî, 264)
* (Rit. di Ptolem., a 17, 15)
V. var. di , respingere, impedire, allontanare, dissipare ecc. (Rit. 9,3; 73,1) dissipare le tenebre. (ib. 55,8) impedire il passo. (ib. 89,4 e 5) allontanarsi dalla via. (ib. 17,15) rimuovere l'impurità, il male. — A Brisse l.c. caus. di . — All'Eserc. Amenemhet: elevarsi, innalzarsi (a…, …).

* (Mag. 6,10) incantare, fare incantesimi. Caus. di .

, sost. di .
… (Rit. Nebseni), (Nav., I. 1573) à la rencontre de….

* (Mag. 6,10), uovo, Var. di .

. Si aggiunga l'espress.:
i pacificatori del mondo; (Pierr.) les dieux qui nourissent la terre. — Confr. il seg. .

, v. .

* (Rit. Nebseni) i pacificatori; (Pierr. Dict. 90) les Conciliants; sono così chiamati gli Dei e Spiriti dell'Amenti. Confr. l'espress. sotto il prec. .

* (Rit. di Ptolem., a 17,3) invece di . — V. .

* (Merenrā, 327; Pepi I, 163) nell'espress.:
, ?

* , (Pepi I, 795, 824)
* (ib. 668)
la distesa del cielo, forma caus. di .

* (Rit. 17,71) forma caus. di : far regnare, far re, dare la sovranità; — Farsi re, prendere la sovranità.

; — confr. anche .

(Colonna a Zanis)
* (Pepi I, 645)
* (Tutori di Amenemhet, 9)
Si aggiungano gli esempi:
far proscinenza (a…, …), identico all'altro (Voc.).
… (Pepi I, 607) offrire la (propria) mano a…, aiutare…
(Pepi I, 645), (Nasp.) dresser l'échelle.
} (Tutori Amenemhet, 1, 9) prigioniero vivo.
— Confr. anche con .

in opposiz. a affetto dal prefisso privativo .

* (Pepi I, 824), Var. di .

; — anche forma equiv. di .

* (P. Mor. di Bul.) terreni, poderi, campi coltivati.
Confr .

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0208
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

* (Rit. Nebseni) esaltare, Var. di .

. Si noti il senso opposto di affetto dal prefisso privativo .

; - all'all. 3 si aggiunga l'esempio: (D'Orb. 19,2,3) ed egli era stato (aveva trascorso) molti anni principe.

, nel senso del prec. all. 3: (Harris 500 verso, 1,2) compiuti (trascorsi) i mesi della gravidanza.

. Si aggiunga l'espress.: (Tusch. Amenemhet, 5, 20) prigioniero vivo.

, v. anche .

— (Virey a Prise) tourner, façonner, arranger, composer: onde * (Bibl. Nat.) litter. composer le visage, signif.: non turbarsi, conservare la calma; mostrare un viso calmo, imperturbabile; (Lauth) solator faciem.

, , (Voc.) sost. (Mererurē, 226) — v. anche .

, forma caus. equiv. di . — v. anche .

(Voc.) (Pepi I, 680) forma equiv. di ; — (Masp., Rec. de trav. VIII, 107) à savoir.

(Pepi I, 687) ecco che.
2) — Var. di in tutti i suoi signif..

(Abyd. 24, a) forma equiv. di e di .

, sono tutte varr. di uno stesso vocabolo (quelle di Pepi 2°, Mererurē 36 e Neferkarē 273 si trovano in una identica frase). — Confr. però anche in particolare con e con .

* (Mererurē 36)
* (ib., 133)

(Prise, IX, 4), (Virey) abbattere il cuore, il coraggio (di qualcuno), scoraggiare.
— Il gruppo di Mererurē 133 ha il senso di premere (la bocca). V. all. 3 (Voc.).
— Al Rit. 130, 19 il gruppo signif. attraversare, percorrere.

; — (Masp. a P. di Berl. I, 56) distruggere, equiv. a .
— Al P. Prise XV, 10: (Virey) alterare, alterazione; (Chab.) male; (Lauth) violato.

* (Neferkarē, 274) Var. di .
* (Pepi I, 27) 2) — sek-mu, che solleva l'acqua, nome di una località mistica.

* (Mererurē, 285) Var. di . Confr. il seg., all. 1.

, rematori,
* (Stele di Berschek, 8) confr. .
2) — Il 1°, al P. An. I, 22, 6 e 7 significa:

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0209
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

mischia, combattenti, guerrieri.
V. 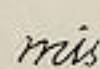 , all. 2.

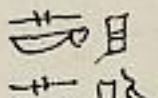 forma equiv. di 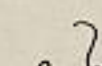 , 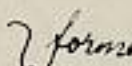 e 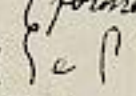 .
2) — Il 1° anche forma equiv. di , .

* 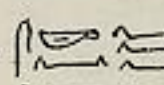 (Merenrà, 14, 3) — V. anche 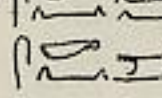 (Pepi I, 360; Voc.) 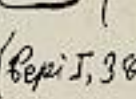 (S., all. 2).

* 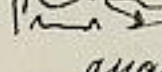 (Brisse, IX, 13), (Virey) aver ripugnanza (per...; .-); (Lauth) θηλυμανεία.

* 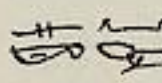 (Brisse, I, 9) deriv. dal prec.: un uomo ripugnante, nauseante, dégoutant; (Lauth) lanio,

* 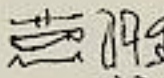 (ib. VII, 4) deriv. dai prec.; (Virey) ciò che è ributtante, le cose ributtanti, nauseanti, ripugnanti; (Lauth) dis-ruptura.

* 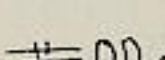 (Rit. 142, 11) nome di una località.

* 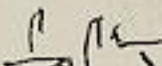 (Pepi I, 650, 726) nome di un genio, chiamato messaggere di Rā.

* 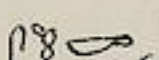 (Brisse, IX, 4), Var. di (V. S.).

* 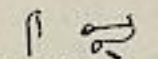 (Pepi I, 687) ecco che...; Var. di .

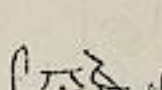 ; — anche forma di .

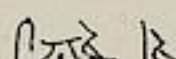 V. .
* 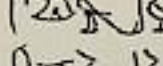 (Mag. Velle, A, 1) — (Chab. al P. Mag.) cedere. Caus. .

* 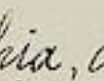 (P. Mag. 8, 2) Var. di .
 non esser sordo!.

 = anche forma equiv. di .

* 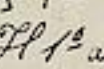 (Berl. I, 54) caus. di : abbattere, abbassare, ecc.
 abbattere le mani, significumiliare, soggiogare, sottomettere, vincere.

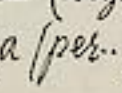 . Si noti l'espressione:
(D'Orb. 10, 10) profumo balsamico, delizioso.

* 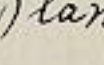 (Dūm. Res. I, 46) lanciare, scagliare, ecc. — Var. di .

* 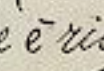 caus. di (V.); (Virey) inspirar confidenza a...; (Lauth) pacare.

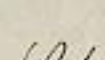 ; — V. anche .

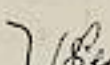 — V. anche le forme equivalenti , , e .

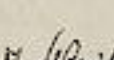 — V. anche le forme equivalenti: , e .

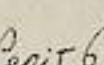 ; — V. anche le forme equivalenti: e .

* 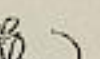 (Merenrā, 156), Var. di .

* 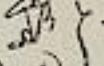 (Merenrā, 349), Var. di ed

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0210
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

equiv. (e forse anche omofono) a V.

* (Mereurè, fr.) invece di forte, esser forte, ecc..

* (Mereurè, 318) Var. di .

* (Bepi I, 679) (ib. 697) (Voc.) ricordare, rammentare; ricordo, memoria; (Lauth, a Brisa V, 1) admonere, monitum; (Chab.) réputation, renom. — (Chab., ad Am I, 27, 4) ricordare nel senso di descrivere. — (M. L. d'Orb. 6, 2) nell'espr.: pensare, immaginarsi.
, v. sotto (v.).
(Brit. 90, 1, 3) rendere, restituire la memoria (a...).
(Stela B.) una buona riputazione presso gli uomini.

* . V. la forma equiv. — Equiv. al seg..

. — All'all. 1, v. il prec.
— Nel signif. di scriba si aggiunga il titolo (Mel. 17 di Bor. Orcurti) scriba della contabilità (Am. II, 6, 6).

* (Berl. I, 156) memoria, sost. di (v. e s.).

(Brit. 15, 27) (Brit. Nebseni col. 33) — Il 2° gruppo è tradotto in diverse maniere dal Naville nei diversi luoghi del P. Nebseni da lui tradotti nella Zeitsch. 1873; cioè:

(col. 33) preparare; (col. 38) celebrare (una festa); — (Chab., al P. Neg. 5, 2) essere estatico (Voc., all. 3.). — Si veda all'art. la traduz. dell'espr. . — Quanto agli altri gruppi, Naville traduce allo stesso papiro:
(Brit. Nebseni 2, 3) (2) e (3) pensieri; (39) parole (?) — v. al Voc., all. 5 e .
— Si aggiungano le frasi:
... (Brit. 15, 27) soddisfare, consolare, contentare.
... (ib. 124, 4) ... (ib. 39, 14) ... (ib. 144, 3) glorificare, illustrare, ecc.

, Var. di .

* (Brit. di Brera, a 17, 36) invece di cas. di .

, forma equiv. di .

; — anche forma equiv. di .

* (Mereurè, 175) (Masp.) — Si aggiunga la frase: (Mereurè, l. c.) tirer les barres, les verrous (de la porte). V. frasi identiche alle forme equiv. , . Tutte queste forme derivano dal tema che ha lo stesso significato.

— v. anche .

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0211
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

, Confr. .

} V. all'art. .

* (Rit. di Brera, a 17, 32) invece di ; nell'esprss.: (Rit. di Brera) } V. sotto (Rit. di Torino) }.

* (Pepi I, 695, 577) immagine, emblema, Var. di (Voc.). Plur. (ib., 610).

(Pepi I. 595; Merenrâ, 74) — (Masp., Rec. de trav. VIII, 91, a Pepi l.c.) l'emporter, vincerla, trionfare.
(Voc.)
(Voc.) (V. anche al fem. XYP)
— Al P. di Brera il gruppo è sostituito a del Rit. di Torino.
* (Rit. di Brera, 28,5)
* (Libro del Duat, Louvre)
— Al P. del Duat il nome della 4ª ora della notte è (V. sotto).

* (Rit Nebseni, Nav. 2. 1873) le due potenze; duale di .

— V. anche

. (Voc. al fonet. SXNS').

* (Merenrâ, 309), V. .

; anche equiv. a .

* (Mag. 6, 7) uncini (?), pilastri (?) — V. .

* (Pepi I, 710), V. .

* (Stela in Miramar), Var. di .

caus. di : penetrare : (Brugsch, VIII, 5), (Virey) pénétrer dans une place; (Lauth) promovere locum.

. Si aggiunga la frase: (P. Mon. de Bul.) fare il sordo.

. Si aggiungano le frasi.
, V. .
, V. sotto .
.... (Brugsch, VIII, 7 e 8) (Virey) se ranger à l'avis de....
, V. sotto .
... (Brugsch, XVIII, 13) ragionare, discutere con....
(ib., IX, 13), (Virey) il n'y a pas de raison du tout avec lui, ogni ragionamento è vano con lui, egli non ascolta veruna ragione.
(ib. XIII, 3) dire la sua opinione, manifestare la propria intenzione.
! (Harr. 500 verso, 2, 10) essi gli dissero conversando.

(Brugsch, XII, 3), (Stern) purgare, delavare, abstergere; (Goodw., Z. 1872, 23) revêtir, accoutrer, munir; (Brug.) abziehen; (Virey) tempérer, atténuer, purger;

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0212
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

-ou: déguiser, habiller; (Lauth) expugnare

, Var. di .

(An. I, 8,7), * (Ostr. Guilhou) } fl. (Voc., all. 1).
* (M.H.T. I, 19,29), (Cuerto di Abembes) }

: — anche forma equiv. di .

, } caus. di (V.), collo stesso significato.
* (Berl. L. 95) }
(Berl. l.c.), (Masp.) respingere.

(Turch. Amenemhet, 26) } Si aggiunga la frase:
* (Pepi I, 708) } , inseguire, correre dietro per raggiungere.

(An. I, 19,5), (Chab.) separare.

* (Mereurê, 196) bruciare (l'incenso), forma caus. di .

, forma equiv. di (Voc., all. 5 e 6).

(Rhind, 1933; Reti, 72) } rete; anche forma equivalente di .
* (Mereurê, 227) }
(Voc.) — Confr. anche il 2° e 3° gruppo con .

} prendere, prendere alla rete (V. il prec.); (Lauth) venari.
* (Brisc. VI, 7, 9) } (Brisc. l.c.) ritirare a se, tirare a se; prendere o ritirare per se.

; V. anche la forma equiv. .

* (Rec. de trav. IX, 175) regina.

* la dea Sexet, V. .

* (Pepi I, 617), V. .

* (R. Mer. di Bul.) Var. di campagna, campo.

* (Ostr. 170; Pepi I, 129) } — (Masp.) mettere in rotta,
* (Mereurê, 151) } sbaragliare.

* (Pepi I, 777) cacciatore, V. .

: — V. anche .

} Noi li abbiamo messi al fonetico SX; ma probabilmente si devono leggere SXd, essendo identici in significato a V.

* (Pepi I, 619), forma raddoppiata del prec. V e forma caus. di ; (Masp.) culbuter.

(Berl. I, 128) (Masp.) forbire, per es. le armi ( ).

, caus. di .

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0213
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

* (Rpi I, 637) } Si aggiungano i seguenti nomi di
(Voc.) } località mistiche:
* (Rec. de trav. IX, 4th) (Rit. Nebseni) bacino (o lago) perfetto (o della perfezione), luogo di purificazione del defunto.

(Rit. 17,17) lago di natron

(ib. 125,50) } lago di sale.
(Leyd. III, 4, 16) }
(Stela 53, Vienn.) }

(ib. 39,13) lago di smeraldo.

(ib. 17,65) } lago di fuoco,
(ib. 76,12) } dove erano tormentati i malvagi.

III (ib. 130,6) la bolgia dei dannati.

(ib. 47,66) il lago di Punt (Arabia), località che Birch identifica col Mar Rosso.

(ib. 97,3) lago della riconciliazione.

(ib. 98,1) } il grande lago, l'oce-
(ib. 142,4) } ano celeste.

(ib. 98,5) il lago augusto, equival. al prec.

(ib. 39,1) il lago di Nun, l'abisso delle acque celesti, l'oceano celeste.

(ib. 110,7) lago superiore, l'oceano celeste.

(ib. 17,13) il lago della doppia verità.

(ib. 107,2) }
II (ib. 109,1) } V. sotto χ2ro.
III (ib. 149,6) }

(ib. 117,2) il grande divino lago, opp. il lago del grande dio.

(ib. 122,6') lago d'Osiride.

(ib. 125,41) lago dei sicomori.

(ib. 131,7) lago dei milioni o dell'eternità.

; — V. anche (= .

; V. anche .
— Anche forma equiv. di .

(Rit. Nebseni), V. , all. 2; (Naville) marais.

* (B. Gud. 3,2) equiv. a .

; anche forma di .

; — ciò che è stabilito, fissato, ordinato, imposto, prescritto; l'imposta, il tributo, specialm. il tributo in natura.
— Destinazione, determinazione, assegno, destino, sorte. — Istigazione, eccitamento.
— Ciò che è utile, ciò che è buono; il bene;
— utile, profitto; — conquista (Berl. 5, 51).
— All'all. 2 (Voc.) si aggiunga la frase:
(Harr. 500 verso, 1, 3) destinare un destino; decretare, stabilire il destino.
— All'all. 5: .... (Berl. I, 121) arricchirsi a spese di ... (Masp.)

(Rit. 148,5) equiv. al prec. nel senso di utile, profitto, ec. (V. Voc., all. 5).

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0214
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

* (Brit. II, 2) equiv. al prec.: ciò che è utile, buono; il bene (Virey); (Lauth) utilia; (Bün) avantages; - (Chab.) les principes.

cominciare, mettersi a ..., ecc.
— Si aggiungano le espress.:
(Berl. I, 190) cominciare ad invecchiare; entrare nella vecchiaia.
(P. Giud. 2, 3) eternamente.
(Tura Amenemheb, 36) dall'anno I all'anno LIV.

; V. anche .

* (Mag. verso, A, 7), Var. di ,

forma raddoppiata ed equivalente di .

. Si aggiungano gli esempi:
, V. sotto (S.) (Harris 500 verso, 2, 6) io sono predestinato a tre infausti destini.

Varr. di , sost. (V. e S.). — Confr. le forme plurali anche con e :

* (Brit. 1142, 14) nome di una località.

* (Merenrâ, 48); ai passi paralleli di Età, 256 e Sepi I, 37 si trovano rispettivamente le varianti e, che Masp. traduce nuocere. Quindi tutti questi gruppi si possono considerare come varr. di .

* (Moldenke) wbe, wore, persea; (Brug.) balanites aegyptiaca, pianta che gli Arabi chiamano Ghamr-el-Arab, El-Hob ed anche Hedjlidj.

* , Var. a. di .
— V. .

, V. .

* (Brit. 163, 11) nome di uno degli occhi di Ammone - Scarabeo.
V. s'arosarext.

* (Mag. verso, A, 8) verga.

, forma equiv. di .

. Si noti la frase:
(An. I, 24, 1 e 2) i tuoi capelli si rizzano.

* (Brit. 163, 10) nome di uno dei due occhi di Ammone - Scarabeo.
L'altr'occhio è chiamato (ib. 11), e questi due nomi scritti l'uno di seguito all'altro costituiscono il nome stesso di Ammone (ib. 4 e 9):
.

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0215
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

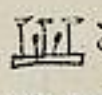 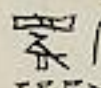 (Merenrā, 389) — Anche: giungere, arrivare a — (coll'acc.) (Mag. l.c.).

* 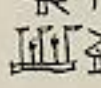 (Mag. 6,3) — V. anche .

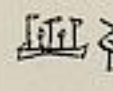 , equiv. a 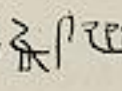 .

* 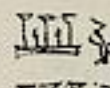 (An. I, 19, 1; 20, 4) i S'āsu,

* 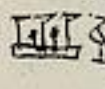 popoli asiatici vinti dagli Egiziani, che li disprezzavano più che ogni altra gente straniera.

* 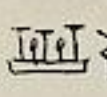 (Merenrā, 359) V. 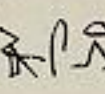 .

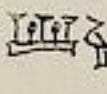 . Confr. 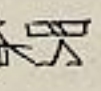 .

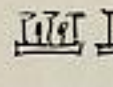 , V. la var. 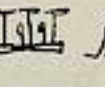 .

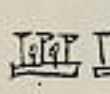 , V. la var. 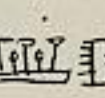 .

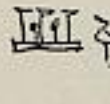 forma equiv. di 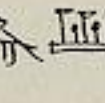 .

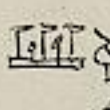 (Berl. I, 51) guadagno, conquista, V. 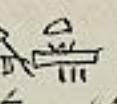 (Voc. all. 3, S.).

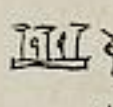 (Mag. verso B, 3–7) è verosimilm. una forma equiv. di 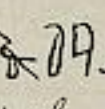 ; infatti nello stesso papiro si trova frequent. 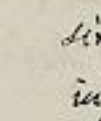 porre la museliera a —, chiudere la bocca di —.

* 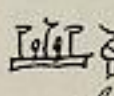 (ib. B, 8) deriv. dal prec.: letter. muselé, designa un animale mostruoso.

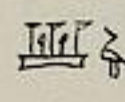 (An. I, 24, 3): — forse più verosimilmente cespugli.

 (Unas, 15) dissodare (il terreno), estirpare (Moldenke).

* (An. I, 23, 3), (Chab.) burrone. Confr. .

* (Rhet. 16 3, 11) nome di uno degli occhi di Ammone; l'altro occhio è chiamato 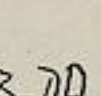 (ib.). — ed i due gruppi scritti l'uno di seguito all'altro costituiscono il nome mistico di Ammone medesimo.

* (Rit. Nebseni) plurale di 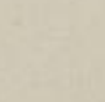 . Nel l.c. sono menzionati s'agu di oro (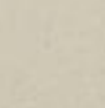).

; forse identico a .

* (Rit. 16 3, 11) nome mistico di uno degli occhi di Ammone. V. (S.).

 — Al Rit. 16 4, 2 la dea Sexet-Bast è chiamata madre del dio .

, V. la forma equiv. .

* Si noti l'espressione: (Voc. sotto hāṭ) (Denkm. II, 124) la 2ª delle quali è tradotta da Moldenke: terreno deserto, incolto, lettoral.: sabbia volante (s'ā āp).

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0216
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

* (Unas, 446) } Var. di .
* (Pepi I, 600) }
(Pepi, l.c.) le vittime immolate (Masp.: tranchées en pièces).

* (Pepi I, 705) } g. f. (An. l.c.) scritto, lettera,
* (An. I, 15,3) } ecc. (V. Voc.).
(P. Gard. 1, 4) biblioteca.

; anche forma equivalente di .

. Si aggiungono le espress.
ferire, immolare.
.... (Rit. 127, 4) ferire.
(ib. 17, 76) tagliare a pezzi, fare a pezzi.
; (ib. 15, 25); (Lefébure) frapper de coups; (Pierr.) massacrer, massacre.
e (ib. 17, 15) (Pierr.) l'émasculation; — V. sotto .
(ib. 17, 32, 36) togliere i peccati, strappare l'iniquità.

; — V. anche .

* (Pepi I, 643) radere, forma a. di .

* (Pepi I, 744) Var. di . — Si aggiunga la frase: (ib. 565, 695) egli si eleva (V.) al cielo.

* (Prise XV, 2) (Lauth) mercatura, V. .

— Vorey legge m2-u (V. a questo fonetico).

; — anche il sole: (D'Orb. 5, 7) allorchè tramontò il sole.

; — mancare (di..., ...), perdere; vacuus, privo di, privato di, senza; — privare di..., togliere, ecc. — (V. Voc.).
, V. sotto .

* (Rit. 125, 6) deriv. dal prec.: povero, indigente.

; — anche forma equiv. di .

; — anche forma equiv. di .

* , Var. di (V. es. al Sup.).

* , cost. del prec.:
(An. I, 26, 2) far duopo, esser necessario.

} anche forma equiv. di .
— V. Prise l.c. (Brug.) legumes; (Brug. e Dümi.) melone; (Chab.) perseas; (Lauth) alimenta.
(Prise, I, 5)

* (Prise I, 10) } Varr. di .
* (Rit. di Brera, a 15, 21) }

* , V. (S.).

; anche forma equiv. di .

* (Pepi I, 772) vincolo, legame.

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0217
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

– v. .

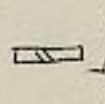 ; – Il 2° anche forma equivalente di 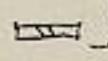 e .
— Confr. anche
e .

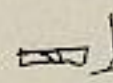 (Voc.) } ; – (Masp., a Pépi I, 78) le
* (stel. Bl, Vienna) } provigioni ; – (Beym., Rec de trav. IX, 40) diversa, detto delle diverse rendite di un tempio.

; – v. anche , .

* 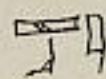 (Inscr. Anam-enheb, 16) }
* 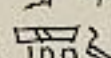 (ib., 21), plur. } collana o collare speciale, distintivo di dignità, grado od onorificenza. v. .

* 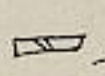 (Pépi I, 78) v. (v. e s.).

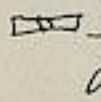 (C. Mor. di Bul.), (Chabas) occuparsi (di) di ---, impacciarsi di ---.

* 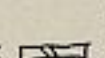 (Merenrè, 108), Var. di 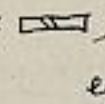 ed equiv. a (v. e s.).
— V. anche .

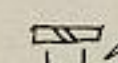 . Si noti la frase: 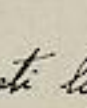 (Berl. 1, 19 li) lamentare (un morto), fare lamenti, emettere gemiti di lutto.
— Forma equiv. di (v. e s.).

* 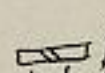 (Brit. Nebseni), v. . (Naville) i muscoli.

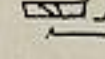 ; – v. anche (v. e s.).

; – anche forma equiv. di .

* (Pépi I, 660), v. .

 ; v. anche .

; v. anche , .

* } (Merenrè, 144, 193), (Masp.) botte de légumes.
* }

* } v. (s.).
* (Pépi I, 607) — v. anche sotto .

*
(Ipsambul)

(Il segno nelle b. e. e colla lettura ha il valore del numero 80).
— Si aggiungano gli esempi:
(Brisc., XVI, 6, 13) ricevere la parola (di qualcuno), signif. ascoltare attentamente, ubbidire, credere alla parola.
(Rit. 45, 2 it.) prender posto; (Berr.) recevoir asile.
— L'ultimo gruppo a Brisc. XII, 10 e 11 è sost. e signif.: il prendere, il ricevere, il ricolto, receptio, ricevuta, ciò che si prende o si riceve.
— All'all. 2 (Voc.): (Rit. 1, 10) inaugurare una festa.

 . — (Rit. 119, 1; 147, 2) compiere il suo tempo, trascorrere il suo tempo.
— Anche verbo: illuminare, rischiarare (Rit. 64, 16; 80, 4), equivalente alla frase (ib., 80, 2 it.).

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0218
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

; v. anche .

} — v. anche le forme , , .

, forma equiv. di .

; v. anche

; v. anche , .

(Rit. 26,4) } occhi ciechi, spenti.
(Sarcof. III Beloz.)

egli mi apre i miei occhi spenti.

e varr. ; — v. anche .

; anche forma equiv. di , .

, — v. anche , .
(Brisse, XV, 5) — anche forma equivalente di .

— A Brisse l.c. (Brug.) Schamröthe; (Lauth) parciorem esse.

} — v. anche .

* (Pap. I, 610)

* (Mereruk., 272) } var. del seg.
* (Pap. I, 178)

* nobile, santo, prezioso, ecc. — plur. (Brisse XIX, 8) nobili.
(Tomba Rā-ma-x-xpru-snb) pietre preziose.

} forme equiv. di , .

e varr.; anche forma equiv. di .

} ; v. anche .
*

(Brisse, XV, 9)
(ib. XV, 4; XVIII, 6) sott. astr. } v. .

, v. (V.).

, } Varr. di .
, Var. di .

* (Brisse, XIV, 9), Var. di , ugim, pudor, fronte (Berr.); (Brug.) faire honte; (Lauth) erubescere.

e varr. (Voc.) } terrore, spavento, venerazione, ecc.
* (Rit. di Brera, a 9, 2)
* (L. Mag. l. 3)
* (Hamm. 500, verso, 4; 1)
(Rit. 145, 38)
* (ib. 149, 31)

, v. sotto (S.).
(Br. di Brera, l.c.) equivalente a (Voc.).

... (Rit. 146, 1) rendere (qualcuno) terribile o venerabile a ...; — anche equiv. alla espres. seg.:
... (ib. 149, 31) temere o venerare (qualcuno).

— Il gruppo pare significhi nel l.c. malanno, sventura; — Birch e Pierr. lo ritengono var. degli altri e traducono: (Birch)

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0219
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

terror; (Rievr.) redouter.

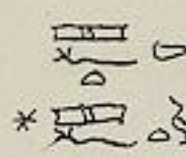
g. m., libro, ecc.; — Anche forma equiv. di 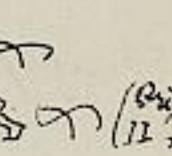 . (Brisse, II, 5)

, Var. di 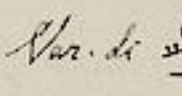 e .

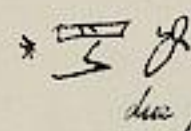 (Mererukā, 216) Var. del seg. — Infatti in due passi paralleli si trova:
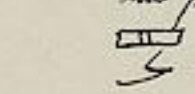 (Mererukā, 216)
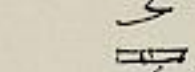 (Peṭā, 54) } rivolgiti verso.....

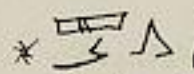 (Peṭā, 54)
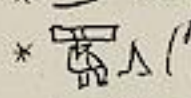 (Brit. di Brera, a 17, 19)
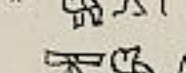 e varr. (Moc.) } — (Masp. a Peṭā l.c.) se détourner (vers...; 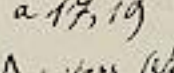 ...) (V. l'es. all'art. prec.); (Virey, e Brisse V, 1) andarsene, allontanarsi; — V. Moc..

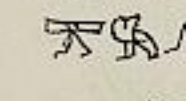 (Berl. I, 6) far strada, camminare, viaggiare.

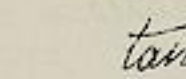 (ib.) viaggiare in ritorno, ritornare indietro.

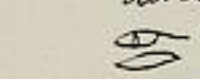 (Brit. 17, 18, 19) percorrere una via.

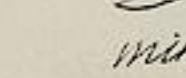 (ib. 144, 21) felice viaggio.

 (ib. 144, 33) estendere, prolungare un viaggio.

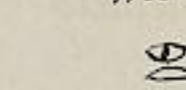 (ib. 149, 16) serpente, letter.: rettile, che cammina sul suo ventre.

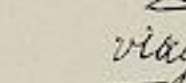 (Harr. 500, verso, 3, 14) mandare, inviare, spedire.

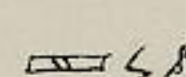 ; — V. anche 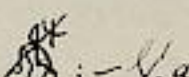 .

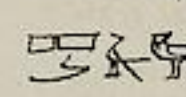 ; v. anche 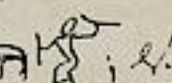

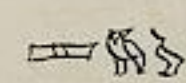 ; anche forma equiv. di 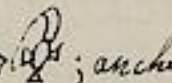 .

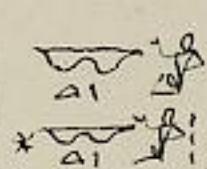 (B. Stud. 4, 3) } straniero, soldati stranieri, corpo ausiliare; arciere, arcieri.
 (An. I, 19, 2)
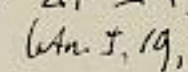 capitano degli arcieri

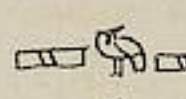 è la forma raddoppiata di una radicale 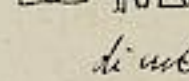 , di cui si è conservata solamente la forma equiv. (vedi).

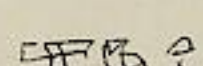 ; V. esempi all'art. 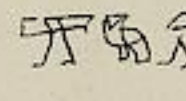 (S).

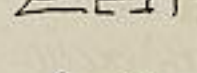 , V. la forma equiv. 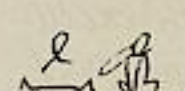 .

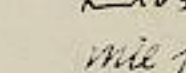 . Si aggiungano gli esempi:
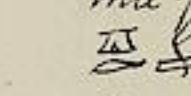 ammaliano le mie formole magiche.
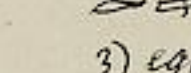 (Brit. 91, 3) egli possiede malie contro di me di parole magiche. (Una variante di questo passo vedi all'art. 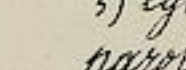 S.).

 (ib. 125, 27) io non ho bestemmiato contro il re nè contro mio padre; (Brug.) nicht habe ich geflucht dem (oder auf den) König, nicht habe ich geflucht meinem (od. auf meinen) Vater, (Birch) je ne me suis pas disputé (ou revolté) contre le roi, ecc.; (Lenormant) je n'ai mal parlé ni du roi ni de mon père; (Pierr.) je n'ai pas opéré de maléfices contre le roi, etc..

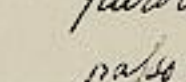 (ib. 125, 30) io non ho bestemmiato contro Dio; (Pierr.) je n'ai pas conjuré Dieu.

— Al S. D'orb. 3, h significa lagnarsi, lamentarsi di... (coll'accus.).

— Anche forma equiv. di 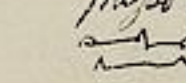 .

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0220
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

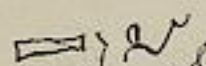 , Var. di .

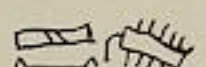 ; V. anche .

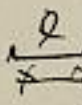 ;— All'all. 6 si noti la seguente variante alla frase del Rit. 31,3 data all'ost. 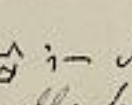 (S.): 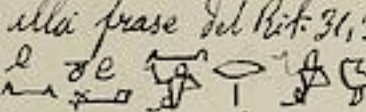 , io incantai la mia bocca colle mie formole magiche.

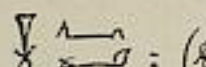 ; (Brit. VIII, 3) Var. del prec. (V. all. 5 e 8 del Voc.) ;— ed anche var. di . A Brit. l.c. (Virey) ennui ; (Lauth) exclusio ; (Brug.) Schade. — (ib. X, 8) (Virey) affliction ; (Lauth) rixa ; (Brug.) Ärger ; — (ib. XIV, 3) (Virey) être entravé, se fâcher ; (Lauth) rixare.

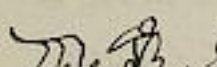 , V. e .

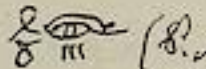 (B. Mor. di Bul.), (Chab.) le viste, gli avvisi, le opinioni, i giudizi, i pareri

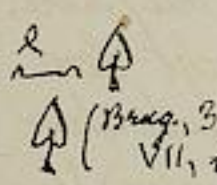 (Brug., 3 Festkal. VII, 16) } V. anche 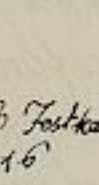 (S.).

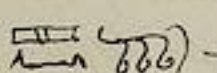 — Il 1° anche metatesi di .
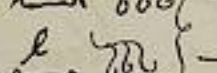 — Si aggiungano gli esempi:
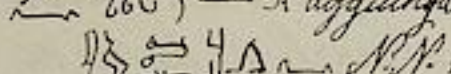 N.N. 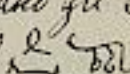 (Rit. 17,26,27) si rizzano a N.N. i suoi capelli.
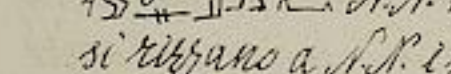 (ib. 17,26) rassettare, ravviare, acconciare i capelli.
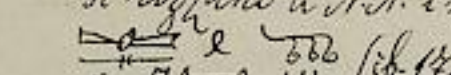 (ib. 17,86) distendere i capelli; sciogliere le trecce, i capelli.
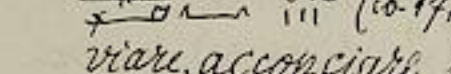 (ib. 17,93) acconciarsi, ravviarsi o intrecciare i capelli.
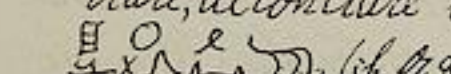 (ib. 148, 13,31) rosso di peli o di capelli.

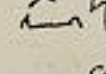 , deriv. da , all. 1, 2, 3, signif.: andare in giro, girare, circolare.

* 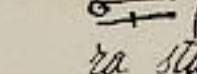 (Unas, 602), (Macp.) inimicizie, ostilità ; V. 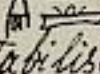 , all. 5 e , all. 3.

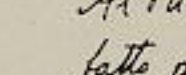 (Brit. X, 12) respingere, Var. di 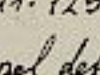 , , (Lauth; ib.) exagitare.

* 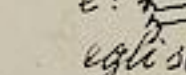 (Mag. verso, A, 9) trattenere, impedire, respingere. V. il prec.

* (Mag. 2, 6) tempesta, procella, V. .

* (B. Mor. di Bul.), (Chab.) dedalo. — V. .

* (Brit. XIV, 3), V. (S.).

, V. (S.).

. A conferma di quanto è detto al Vocabolario in fine di questo articolo si noti l'espres.:

 (Rit. 76,37) la tua preghiera stabilisce la contentezza dei tuoi seguaci, — alias: dei tuoi servi.
Al Rit. 125,68 è detto che se il Capitolo è fatto pel defunto, questi prospererà nei figli dei suoi figli, a lui non avverrà nessun male, e: egli sarà il favorito del suo corteggio reale.
Il Capit. 130 tratta di far salire l'anima

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0221
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

del defunto nella barca di Rā ; ✶ acciocchè essa vada verso i principi del Duat ; — id alla col. 16 è detto che questo suo corteggio — lo guida nell'Amenti.

✶ (Rit. Nebseni) i capelli, Var. di .

✶ (Pepi I, 689), (Masp.) esser tenuto incatenato ; v. .

; — v. anche , .

; anche forma equiv. di .

; anche metatesi di .

Var. di ed anche forma equiv. di . — A Brisse, l.c., (Virey) il male ; (Chab.) le resistenze ; (Louth) le infermità. (Brisse, V, 4) (D'Orb. 6, 1) (D'Orb. l.c.) il suo cuore si commosse.

(D'Orb. 5, 4), v. (B.).

✶ (Mag. 5, 3), (Chab.) invilappare. v. .

✶ (Rit. 142, 12) ✶ (ib. 36, 1) } nome di una località.

✶ , v. .

; v. anche .

✶ (Rit. Nebseni), v. .

✶ (R. Mor. di Bul.) g.m., (Chab.) afflizione.

✶ (Rit. di Brera a 15, 23) invece di (v. ib. le traduz.). — Forma radd. opp. di (B.) nel senso di: girare, andar in giro, circolare, ecc.

✶ } (Rit. di Brera, a 17, 62, 63)
✶ } invece di .

; v. anche .

(Pepi I, 645, 651) forma equivalente di (confr. ib. 726), barca. — (Masp.) marinier.

✶ opp. (Brisse, XII, 7) , , (Voc.) — A Brisse l.c. (Virey) embraser (?), entourer (?) confr. ; — (Louth) amovere ; (Brug.) ärgern. è tradotto da Masp.: inimicizia, ostilità. — v. e .

— v. anche .

; v. anche .

✶ (Voc.) (B. Ebers IX) — (Moldenke) Mullensaamen, agnus-vitex (Dioscoride e Plinio).

✶ identico al copto ⲱⲟⲛⲧⲉ spina, ⲱⲟⲛⲧ, ⲱⲁⲛⲧ. ⲙⲁ-ⲛ̄-ⲱⲟⲛⲧⲉ, acacia in Aegypto crescens, silva acaciarum, vepretum; sunt degli Arabi, Mimosa nilotica (Linneo), Acacia nil. (Del.), ἄκανθος, Acanthus o Spina aegyptica degli scrittori greci e romani.

— (Moldenke) Mullensaamen, agnus-vitex (Dioscoride e Plinio).

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0222
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

* 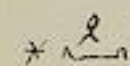 (Brisc. X, 8) } V. , (V. e S.).
* 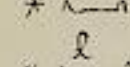 (B. Ord. 16, 5) } — Sost.: afflizione dispiacere, turbamento, ecc.

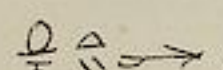 (Edfu), V. (V. e S.).

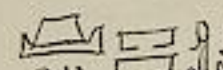 (B. Mor. de Bul.), (Ch.b.) il granaio pubblico.

* 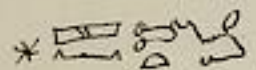 (Pepi I, 179), V. , .

* 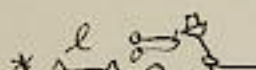 (Pepi I, 652), ? — Equiv. al prec. (?).

* 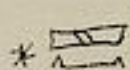 (Merenrā, 303) } (Masp.) inimicizie, ostilità, V. all. 5, all. 3 e .
* (Unas, 602) }

* 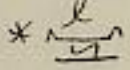 , V. (V. e S.).

* 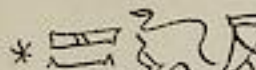 (Merenrā, 52), V. .

} — V. anche .
 } — Anche forma equiv. di , .

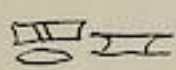 ; V. anche 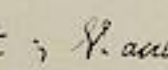 .

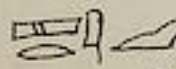 . Si aggiungano gli esempi:
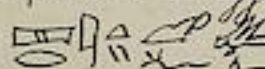 (Rit. 57, 3, 4) le sue narici sono aperte, significa: egli respira.
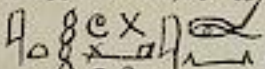 (ib. 57, 6) le sopraciglie sono tirate (o abbassate) sulle sue narici, espressione difficile ad interpretarsi, forse significa: egli ha gli occhi chiusi.

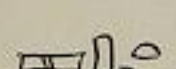 (Harr. 500, verso, 2, 6) figlia, V. 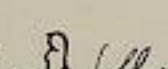 (Voc.).

Nello stesso Sep. (2, 4) si trova l'espressione equiv. .

; V. anche .

; anche forma equiv. di .

* (Pala 361) }
* (Rit. Nebseni) } il naso, le narici, V. , .
* 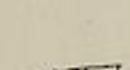 (ib.) } — L'ultimo gruppo si confronti anche con .

* (Merenrā, 50) } ?, (Masp.) enflammer le cœur (?).
* (Pepi I, 37) }

; V. anche .

* }
* } (Merenrā, 122, 123) V. 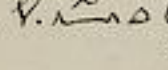 (S.).

. Si aggiungano gli esempi:
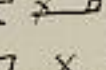 (Berl. I, 192) seguire.
, V. sotto .
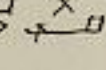 (An. I, 25, 6) dolce servitù, amoreggiamento.
 (Brisc VII, 9, 10), (Virey) essere attivo, attività; o forse anche: divertirsi, letter. seguire i suoi desideri; gioia; — (Leyd.) contenere cor, contentia cordis.

 Equiv. al seg. ed a , ; onde (Rit. 145, 31) = V. sotto (S.).
— V. anche al fonetico ḥbs.

— L'espressione (Rit. 156, 3)

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0223
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

come aggrada ; (Piehl) information capitale ! ; V. Voc.

— H. Rosi, nella sua traduzione della Stela Mera, traduce congetturalm. lenzuolo, e precisamente il lenzuolo che avvolgeva la mummia. — Si noti la frase: (Rit. 143, 12, 16) adornare di stoffa di bisso, vestire di bisso.

— anche forma equiv. di .
— V. la forma raddop. .

; anche forma equiv. di .

(Merenrâ, Hole) SS ? . L'inscriz. di Seti ha nel passo identico (forse ?), che Maspero traduce buoi. Quindi probabilmente var. del prec. opp. di oppure di .

*, secondo Naville (che legge qs il segno), identico a , .

, V. .

* (Merenrâ, 243) } la notte,
* (Sepi I, 815) } Varianti di .

e vars. (Noa) } abilità, merito,
* (Berl. I, 33) } ecc ; — e gli aggettivi corrisp.
V. .

* (Sepi I, 589), (Masp.) le labourage

habile ; confr. il prec.

(Unas, 156)
* (Seti, 67)
* (Merenrâ, 222)
} g. m., la lingua.
V. (Voc.).

. Si aggiunga l'esempio: (Rit. 160, 3) non sono stancate le membra.

} V. , .

; V. anche .

* (Sepi I, 708) } freccia,
* (Mag. 5, 3) plan } V. .

, — Si noti la frase:
* (Brugsch, XV, 10) — (Brugsch l.c.), (Chabas) thésauriser ; (Lauth) efficere perticam ; (Virey) faire un canevas (?).

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0224
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

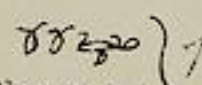 } forma raddop. ed equiv. di .
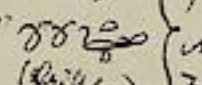 } A Brisse l.c. (Virey) perdita (confront
(Brisse, V, 8) }); (Chab.) infirmer; (Lauth) maledictio.

* 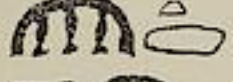 (Pepi I, 632;) (Merenrè, 372)
* 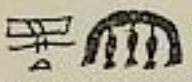 (Merenrè 122, 370)
* 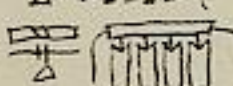 (ib. 124) } V. 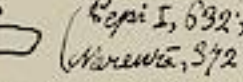 (V.). propr. palazzo; ma nei ll. cc. nel senso di una casa astronomica, un punto cardinale.

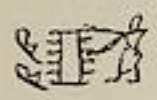 ; N. anche 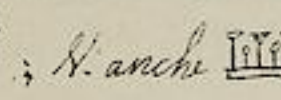

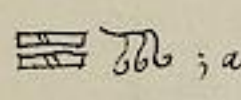 ; anche equiv. a 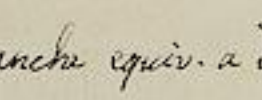 .

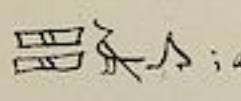 ; anche var. di 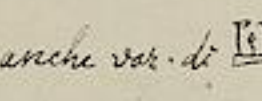 .

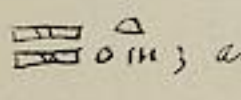 ; anche var. di 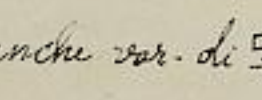 .

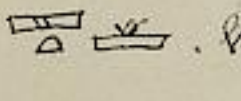 . V. le forme equiv. 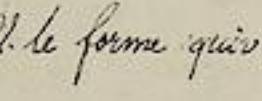 .

* 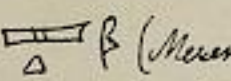 (Merenrè, Zetà e Pepi sp.) } piuma, penna.
* 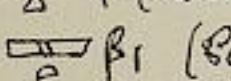 (Pepi I, 712)
* 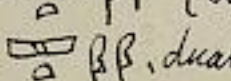 , duale (Merenrè, 216) } V. 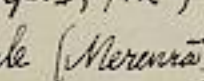 .

* 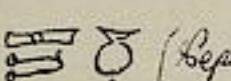 (Pepi I, 708), V. 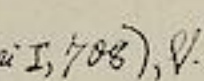 .

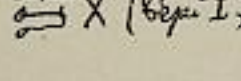 (Pepi I, 614, 690), (Masp.) attivo.

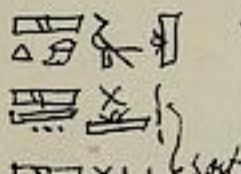 } sost. } Si notino le espressioni: 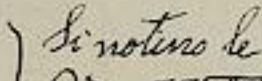 (Stela Berschek, 1) strada difficile, arduo cammino.

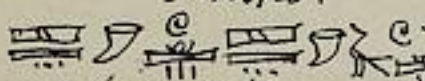 (Mag. 5, 1) mistero dei misteri, signif.: il più grande, il più impenetrabile dei misteri.

— I due ultimi gruppi al Rit. di Brera (15, 34 del Rit. di Lor.) invece di 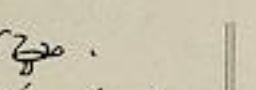 .

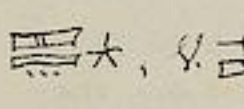 , V. 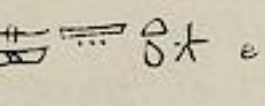 e 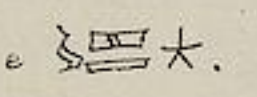 .

* 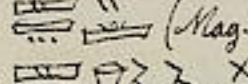 (Mag. 4, 3) aggettivo
* 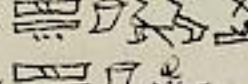 (ib. 5, 1)
* 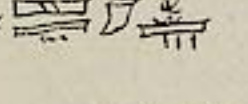 sost. } V. 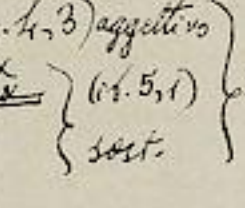 .

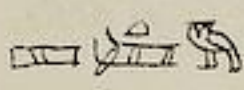 , forma equiv. di 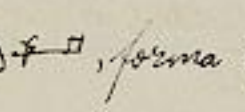 .

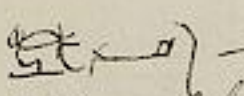 } — (Masp., Rec. de trav. VIII, 165) anche: trasportare.
— All'all. 2: anche riscuotere, esigere (onde 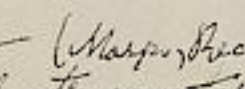 , N. ant. reg.).
— All'all. 4: anche attendente, assistente, governante, guardia, servente (m. e f.). V. Bergm., Rec. de trav. IX, 119.
— Confr. anche le forme caus. 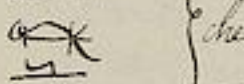 e 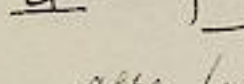 , le quali sono pure usate nello stesso senso delle forme semplici.
— Si aggiungano le seguenti espressioni:
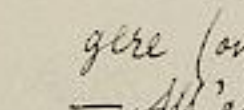 (Berl. I, 200) rimettere, consegnare un ordine.
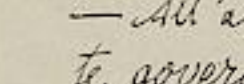 (Pepi I, 632) innalzare, elevare a....
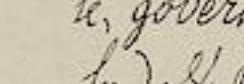 (Brisse, XIII, 2), (Virey) exprimer (tout en) ignorant, exprimer ce qu'on ne comprend pas, exécuter sa consigne sans la comprendre; (Lauth) exercere disciplinam.
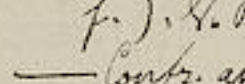 (Voc.) compiere la panegiria; (Birch) to make the festivals; (Brug.) ablesen die Festlitaneien (— ... zu Ehren des ---); (Devér.) enoncer les rites; (Pierret) diriger les cérémonies.
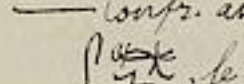 (Rit. 28, 2) fare in pezzi, a brani.

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0225
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

(Rit. 39,2) strappare il cuore.
(ib. 39,10) terminare le querele
(ib. 130,4) proferire la verità.
(ib. 130,5) proferir l'esorcismo.
(ib. 38,2) proferire, recitare, proclamare le parole.
(ib. 149,41) preparar profumi.
(S. Mor. di Bel.) commettere delitti.

* (An. V,21,5), (M. Müller, Z. 1886, 90) derv. dal prec., all. 2 (S.): riscuotitore, ricevitore, collettore, esattore, coactor, Einforderer, Eintreiber.
— Anche in connes. coll'all. 4 (V. e S.): attendente, assistente, governante, guardia, servo.

, invocare, invocazione (Mag. 8,1) acclamare (S. Mor. di Bel.); recitare, proferire (Brisse, II,6); (Lauth. ib.) legere; (Ebel.) redire; (Dün.) retenir.
— V. la forma equiv. .

, equiv. a , .
2) — Equiv. a , .

* (S. Mor. di Bel.) } Nom. di
* (Mag. 8,1) } (V. e S.) acclamare, invocare, ecc.; — invocatore (S. Mag., l.c.).

* (Ver. Harembeb, 2) } plurale di
* (Stel. 85,2, Ror.) } (S.).

; — all'all. 2 V. anche .

* (Mag. 8,7) nome di un dio.

* (S. Mor. di Bul.)
Var. di .

; anche forma equivalente di e .

* (Rifoi 2,75) } — V. anche la forma e-
(Ver.) } quiv. (S.).

* } Var. di , ,
 2) — Equiv. a (S.).

* (Rifoi II,6), V. (V. e S.).

— V. anche la forma equival.
.
— Anche equiv. a .

 (An. I, 5,2) } (M. Müller, Z. 1866) si-
 (An. IV, 12,1) } dro, mosto dolce.
 (Canto Pamore, Torino) } 2) — V. , all. 1.

, forma equiv. di .

, cancellarlo a questo fonetico; esso deve leggersi nxn (V. S.).

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0226
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

ⲧⲁ, ⲧⲏ, ⲧⲟ

ⲧⲁ, ⲧⲏ, ⲧⲟ Prendere, conquistare, togliere, guadagnare, conseguire, raggiungere, ecc. V. Yoc. — (Harr. 500, verso, 5, 10) trascinare, condurre; (Lauth, a Brisse VII, 6) expugnare, rapax, accipitari, auferre.

— si aggiungano gli esempi:
(Berl. I, 66) conquistare l'amore, amicarsi, innamorare (V. Yoc.).
(Brisse XIX, 7), V. all'art. (S.).
(Rit. 17, 84) letter. egli è padrone delle sue gambe, signif.: egli cammina liberamente.
(V. M. Müller, Z. 1888, 88) Residenz. — E quindi nella l.e. l'espress. (V. Yoc.) = .

; anche var. di .
— Equiv. a .

; — V. anche .

; — V. anche .

infiammare, scaldare, ecc.; — calore, bruciore, ecc.; caldo, ardente, bollente, fervido, ecc.
— Anche forma equiv. di .
(Brisse. X1, 5) carattere focoso, impetuoso, pronto ad accendersi; cuore ardente, fervido; (Virey) chaleur de l'âme, âme bouillante; (Brug.) Aufbrausend. — Inoppos. a .
(Rit. 28, 3) espress. equiv. alla prec. (confr. l'art. seg. a Brisse X11, 3); — l'ardore della fede; — commozione, ansia, ansietà (Rit. l.c.).
(Rit. 125, 27) dio dai piedi ardenti, nome di uno dei 42 assessori del tribunale di Osiride.

* , var. di .
— A Brisse X11, 3 var. del prec. nell'espress.
= (V. il prec.).

* (Brisse, I, 4; VI, 8; VII, 2) (ib. XIV, 13) (Yoc.) pane, i pani, i cibi, gli alimenti, i mezzi d'esistenza, ecc..
(Brisse, VII, 2)
(Virey) letter.: le manger des pains, signif.: les moyens d'existence.
(ib. XIV, 13), (Virey) les pains de portage, probabl.: la part que chacun avait à remettre comme redevance sur sa récolte; les parts de vivres, (Lauth) parts publici.

; V. anche .

; V. anche .

* (Merenrâ, 251), ?.

. Si aggiungano gli esempi:
(Brisse, X1, 6) guardar a terra, chinar gli occhi a terra.
e varr. (V.)
(Rit. 140, 3) } V. sotto .

(Rit. 62,2) partitore della terra, nome del Nilo e del Dio Hapi sua personificazione.

e varr., V. sotto .

(Rit. 77,4) equiv. a .

(Rit. 82,6) } signore della terra,
(ib. 110,16) } nome di Seb, e titolo dei Faraoni.

(Rit. 125,26) che distende (o determina) il mondo, nome di Chot.

, V. sotto Sa.

(Rit. 20,6) gli abitanti della terra, i terrestri.

(ib. 55,1) dai confini del cielo a quelli della terra, da una estremità all'altra dell'universo.

(Berl. I, 213) all'interno ed all'estero (opp. nella pianure e nelle montagne), signif.: in tutto il mondo, su tutta la terra.

(Rit. 133,8) la regione dell'eternità, è l'altro mondo.

(ib. 142,15) } il Settentrione, il
(ib. 142,20) } Nord, regione settentrionale, boreale.

(ib. 142,14) } il Mezzodì, il Sud,
(ib. 162,19) } regione meridionale, australe.

(ib. 149,31) la regione di Tum, l'emisfero inferiore.

(ib. 15,10) l'empireo.

(ib. 17,20) l'orizzonte.

(ib. 22,1) la regione dei misteri, il mondo sotterraneo, il regno dei morti, l'emisfero inferiore; – 2) – V. Voc.

(ib. 125,13) } la regione della
(ib. 163,12) } verità, equiv. al prec.

(Rit. 125,49) la regione dei nudi, equiv. alle prec.; – la necropoli.

(ib. 84,4) letter. questa regione dei milioni, nome di una località; ed anche Var. di ; – (Masp.) la terra; (Brugsch) il Dio Tanen, variante di .

(Berl. I, 210), (Masp.) il Delta.

; V. anche .

, g. m. (Urk. I, 16,10), ? scala (?), porta (?), colonna (?).

(Rit. Abyd.) } – (Masp.) la dea che presie-
* (Berl. I, 192) } deva al fasciamento delle mummie, o che supponevasi le fasciasse ella stessa (V. Voc.); – Nav. (Z. 1873, al Rit. Nebseni) confronta con e traduce: la dea del fuoco.

; anche variante di , .

* [plur. (?)] (Berl. I, 71, 80) frontiera. – V. .

* (Mag. 4,5) Tatanen. V. all'art. (Voc.).

; – V. anche .

; V. anche .

* (Ebers I, 20) } (Masp.) escorte, les
* (Mem. sur 62) } gens de l'escorte.

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0228
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

Questi gruppi si possono considerare composti in due maniere differenti, cioè: 1° — comp. di [glyph] e [glyph] (var. [glyph]) (v. Abc. e confr. la var. [glyph] al passo identico di Unas 371); 2° — comp di [glyph] e [glyph] (o una sua var.).

[glyph]; v. anche [glyph].

[glyph] (secondo Brugsch) } (S. Mor. di Bul.);
* [glyph] (secondo Chab.) } — v. [glyph].

* [glyph] (Rit. 165, 9) nome mistico di Ammone.

* [glyph] (Berl. I, 61), Var. di [glyph].

* [glyph] (Mag. ii, 1) nome di una dea.

[glyph]; anche forma equiv. di [glyph].

* [glyph] (Sepi I, 682), ?

[glyph] (S. Mor. di Bul.) forte, robusto, potente: [glyph] forte, robusto di mano.

[glyph] } — Frequentemente nella u. e. affisso pronominale di un verbo invece di [glyph], te
* [glyph] } (accusativo, Merenrà 155, 159 e fr.; Brisse VII, 1, 3; XII, 13 e fr.) ed anche tu (nominativo, Merenrà 124, 139, ecc.): Per es.:
[glyph] (Merenrà, 159) lèvati!.
[glyph] (ib. 138) essa (Hat) ti protegge, essa si unisce a te, essa ti abbraccia, essa ti solleva (parole rivolte al defunto).
[glyph] (ib. 124) tu hai ricosciuto il tuo Ka.

* [glyph] (P. Bul. 13, 1) i sandali, v. [glyph].

* [glyph] (Merenrà, 234), Var. di [glyph].

[glyph], v. [glyph].

* [glyph], v. [glyph].

* [glyph] } foglie dell'albero prec.
[glyph] }

[glyph], [glyph] } — Si aggiunga l'espress.:
[glyph] } [glyph] (Merenrà, 122) (Marp.) étem (confr. il seg.).

[glyph] } g. m., figura, forma, immagine, statua, ecc.
* [glyph] (Rit. 134, 8, 9) }
* [glyph] (Inscr. Bouchet) } — Nel senso dell'all. 2, si noti la espress.: [glyph] (Berl. J, 52) incomparaggiabile, inarrivabile.

[glyph]; — anche forma equiv. di [glyph].

* [glyph] (Sepi I, 698) } Var. di [glyph]; reg-
* [glyph] (ib. 698) } gere, governare (l.c., 698);
* [glyph] (ib. 673) } 698); — appoggiarsi (su ..., s. ...) (ib. 673).

[glyph] (Brisse, VII, 6; X, 6), (Virey) louange, compliment, souhait; (Brug.) Lob; — (Lauth) repudio, execratio.
[glyph] (Virey) souhaits d'anéantissement, malédiction (ou: applaudir au malheur).

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0229
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

* 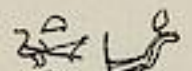 (Morenzā 224)
* 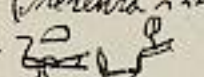 (ib. 223)
* 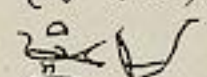 (Peṭā, 68, 69)
* 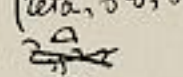 (Unas, 188, 189)

(Masp.) senso primitivo, écarter à coups de balais (confr. 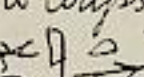) ou peut-être: écraser; — poi: écarter de soi le péché, purifier, se purifier, var. di 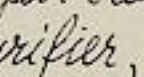 . — Rigettare, repellere, respingere, ributtare, in generale.

;— V. anche .

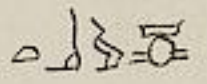 , Var. di .

* 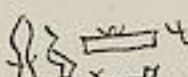 (An. I, 26, 4) (tw, tbw opp. dbw?) operai in cuoio.
Confr. 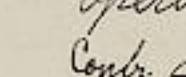 , , .

* 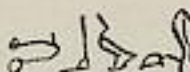 (Sopi I, 373) duale di , le due piante dei piedi; V. tb-ti (B.).

;— anche forma equiv. di 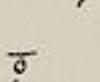 .

* (obelisco Laterano)
* (Sopi I, 612)
* (Sarcof. Bologn.)
* (S. Mag. 6, 1)

duali e plur. di 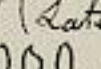 ; i piedi, le piante dei piedi, ecc..
Si noti il gruppo 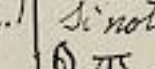 (Obel. Later.) in vece di sotto i suoi piedi.

evarr. — Si aggiungano gli esempi seguenti:
 (Sopi I, 61b) su, sopra, sovra, —
 (Brit. 17, 13) lett. dietro la testa, V. sotto .
 (ib. 17, 85), V. sotto .
 (ib. 17, 88) per mano di...; in
 (ib. 39, 4) potere di... ;

 (ib. 78, 30) guardiani del loro luogo di anchilamento, i quali sono in mio potere; V. anche ib. 110, 14.
 (ib. 58, 2) } testa a testa; (Piers.)
 (ib. 122, 2) } en tête-à-tête, face à face.
 (ib. 63, 2; 128, 1) primogenito.
 (ib. 77, 5) io sono padrone delle cose che sono sopra di me; (Brug.) ich bin mächtig über meinesgleichen; (Piers.) je prévaux en homme qui garde sa tête; (Birch) I prevailed against those making watch for me.
 (ib. 125, 5) capo d'uomini, capo di operai, capo-squadra, capo-classe.
(ib. 130, 17) a prua.
 (ib. 145, 18) probabilm. corrisponde al nostro: Il primo venuto; (Pierr.) tout d'abord.
 V. sotto xnt.
 (Brit. 156, 3) } (Piers.) information
 (Voc.) } capitale; —2) — V. sotto S'S.
 (Harr. 500, verso, 2, 2 e 3) le primizie della selvaggina.
(Brit. Nebseni) fronte; — V. sotto .
 , V. sotto ;
 (P. Giud. 4, 5) capo superiore. V. (Voc., add. 3).
 (Brīsa VI, 8; Voc.) } — A Brīsa l.c. (Virey)
 (Stel. 1456, Torino, Mel. Berichte 8) } bocca; (Lauth) labbro; — parola. — V. Va..
(Brīsa, XVIII, 1), (Virey) instructeur; (Lauth.) auctor praecepti.

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0230
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

(Brîse, V, 7; VIII, 5), v. Voc., all. 7; — v. all'art. ḥsb.

(Merenrâ, 372) equiv. a (v. all. 8, b): in ogni giorno, quotidianamente; (Masp.) chaque matin.

— (Bit. 110, 16) io mi scopersi, mi mostrai, apparvi.

(Stela Berschek, 7, 8), evacuare (?).

(An. I, 27, 6) (coll'art. al 8.; An., ll. cc.) usi, costumi, ecc.; (Nav., 2. 1873, el Bit. Nebseni) ordonnance. — v. anche al Voc. al fon. tprd.

— Il plur. signif. anche persone, individui, come:

(Bit. 69, 2) i viventi.

(ib. 52, 5) la gente si prostra a lui.

(Voc.) — al plur.: i capi, i primi, i principali, gli anziani, equiv. a

* (Sarc. d. Amenemhet, 40) ; plur.

, Si aggiungano le espressioni:

(Bit. 30, 15) } ungere con
(ib. 64, 34) } olio dep.

(ib. 125, 66) olio aromatico.

; Var. di ; (Chab., a Mag. 6, 13) la cabina della barca.

; — anche var. di .

* (Sepi I, 614), Var. di , nell'espress.: sulla terra (v. Voc., all. 10).

e varr.; — anche equiv. alla prep. (Voc., all. 10):

(Sepi I, 615) sopra di lui.

, v. all'art. (8.).

* } v. all'art. (8.).

* (Harr. 500 verso, 5, 8) campagna forma plur. di .

* (Brîse, XIX, 8) Variante di , plur. di . — Equiv. a (8.).

(Stela 1456, Torino; Stel. Berscheh, 8), Var. della prep. , nell'espress. (v. all'art. , 8.).

; anche forma equiv. di .

— v. anche .

* (Mag. 6, 13), v. (8. e 8.).

* } (Sepi I, 709, 706'), v. ,

; — v. anche e .

— v. anche , .

— Anche forma equivalente di , .

* (Merenrâ, 203) — v. anche la forma causativa .

* (Bark I, 185) nell'espress. , (Masp.) titubare, vacillare del cuore, esser incerto sul da farsi;

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0231
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

titubanza, incertezza.
Confr. 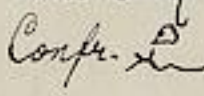 .

(Brîfse V,8), femm. di : questa.

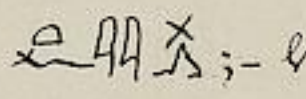 ; — V. anche .

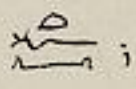 ; — anche forma equiv. di .

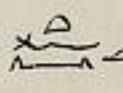 ; — anche forma equiv. di , .

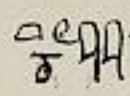 ; — V. anche .

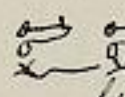 ; — (Virey) versare, innaffiare, inondare.
— V. anche .

* 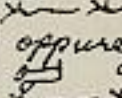 oppure (Brîfse, XI, 10), Virey, connettendolo col prec., trad. spandere, spargere; — (Kaute) flosculi.

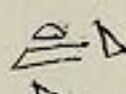 — anche forma di .
 — V. il 2° anche ai fon. mātn, ds.

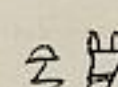 , V. dma.

. Si noti l'espress. (Brîfse V,12) totalmente, tout-à-fait, du tout, affatto, tutt'affatto.
— All'all. 7: (Stela Bī) felicità, letter.: completezza, pienezza del cuore.
— V. anche .
— A Pepi I, 60d, var. di , Zum.

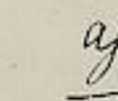 (Rit. 8,2). Si aggiungano gli esempi:
 (l.c.) io non muoio;

(Rivv.) le non-être; (Brug.) ich bin der Nicht-Seiend.
 (Brîfse, V,1) il cuore viene meno, (Virey) l'esprit s'éteint; (Chab.) le cœur s'amortit; (Kaute) cor obduratur; (Brug.) der Verstand ist beschränkt.

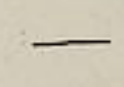 ; — all'all. 2, V. anche .

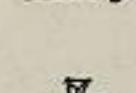 ; anche forma equiv. di .

* 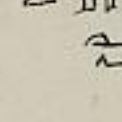 , nome del Genio dell'inondazione
Confr. .

, confr. .

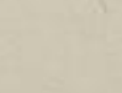 ; — Ammone-Rā è chiamato il divino padre dell'umanità.

 — V. anche le forme equiv. , .

* (Rit. di Brera, a 8,3) invece di (V. e S.).

* (Rit. di Brera, a 30, 4)
 (Voc.)
* (Stela a Kouban)
Varr. di (V. e S.).
— Il 1° nel l.c. invece di del Rit. di Torino.

 (Brîfse, V,1), V. (S., ubi ex.).

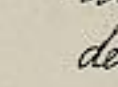 , V. .

* (Pepi I, 60d) V. il seg.

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0232
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

(Hoc.) } — (Masp., Rec. de trav.
* (Sepi I, 660, 7/11) } VIII, 92) bariolé.

; — V. anche .

} — V. anche .
* (Unas, 21, 24) } (Unas, 28)
(M. Müller, Rec. de trav. IX, 174)
secondo il numero delle loro ribellioni.

* (Sepi I, 659) equiv. al prec. (Hoc, all. 8).

* , g. f. (Berl. I, 155) nell'espres.:
, il faraone (?).
Confr. .
— Nel l.c. probabilm. var. di .

} — V. .
} — V. anche la forma .

(Brisse, IV, 2) } crescere, avanzare in
* (Berl. I, 190) } età, invecchiare; il progresso dell'età; — (Chab.) capo; (Lauth) grande. — Confr. .

; — V. anche .

* (Rit. Naville, pl. Da, bis),
Var. di .

* (Brisse, IX, 1; XVII, 2; XIX, 2), variante di nel senso dell'all. 7: chi?; dove?; (Brug.) quanto! ; (Virey e Lauth) nel senso degli all. 3 e 4: perfetto; grande, massimo.

* (Brisse, V, 2), (Virey) épuisement;

(Lauth) onus.

* (Harr. 500 verso, 1, 4), (Masp.)
Var. di nel senso di crescere in età, ecc. . V. (S.).

, V. (S.).

} merito, arditezza, fran-
* (ib.) sosh } chezza, ecc. .
* (An. I, 24, 4) }
(An. l.c.), (Chab.) con faccia tosta, franca.

* (S. di S. ictrob.) trono,
Var. di .

} — V. anche (Se; V, all'ar-
} (tic.). — Si aggiungano gli esempi:
(Rit. 64, 24) dove sei tu?.
(ib. 112, 3) vi sono dunque pesci presso Sebek?.
(ib. 122, 1) chi è dunque con te?.
— Nel senso dell'all. 2 (Hoc.), cioè come variante di momento, tempo:
(Brisse, IX, 6), (Virey) au moment où fut fait...; (Brugsch) Wozu ist die Zeit da wenn...; — (Lauth) hoc est modus faciendi...
— Al S. di Berl. I, 11 il 2° gruppo è variante di , chieder grazia a...

. Si aggiungano gli esempi:
} (Hoc.) } in tempo, a tempo
} (Rit. 1, 21) } opportuno, ecc.
(Rit. 17, 24) nel tempo di...;

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0233
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

all'epoca di..., all'ora di..., durante..., mentre..., pendant...

(Brisse, XV, 2) equiv. all'espress. prec., onde nel l. c.:

durante la tua vita, la tua esistenza; (Lauth) quamdiu vivis.

(Rit. 125, 10) alla sua epoca, al suo tempo.

, V. sotto .

(Rit. 71, 13) voi mi concedete numerosi anni oltre i (in di più dei) miei anni di vita; V. sotto rnp.

(ib. 65, 8) l'eternità; eterno.

(ib. 155, 3) il giorno del principio della stagione; oppure: il primo giorno dell'anno (V. sotto rnp).

, V. sotto .

(Brisse, XIII, 11) passare la vita in...; (Lauth) degere tempus in...

— V. anche .

* (B. 3146, 3, Louvre), (Pierr. Ét. I, 46) percorrere (una via).

; V. anche .

; V. la forma equiv. .

(Mag. 4, 2) } senza confini,
(Berl. I, 64) } senza limiti, illimitato, immenso, smisurato, colossale, immensurabile, infinito; — ed anche: in grandissima quantità.

e varr.; — V. la forma equiv. .

Si aggiungano gli esempi:

... (Brisse, II, 4) Var. di ...; (Virey) en partant de....

.... (Mag. verso, B, 7) a fine di....

(Yoc.) } totalmente, assolutamente, completamente.
(R. Mus. di Bud.) }

(Brisse, II, 11) tutto, intiero, en son entier, tutto intiero, totus (V. Voc.).

— V. altro esempio all'art. .

— non di rado ha lo stesso significato del prec. , come nell'espress.

(Rit. 17, 19; 163, 19) in tutta la terra, nella terra intiera;

— (Rit. 164, 9) = (V.).

— avanti ad un verbo significa anche: dacchè, depuis que (Rit. 14, 2; 17, 37; 23, 1); allorchè, allorquando, quando, lorsque (ib. 99, 24. 25 e 27). Si noti a questo proposito la costruzione:

(ib. 99, 25) proferisci il mio nome, dice il fiume, allorchè tu lo traversi (opp.: che tu stai attraversando).

. — In Leps. Aelt. Texst. pl. 32, al Rit. 17, 33, invece di .

* , trascrizione del greco τρυφήνα (τρυφητική) sopranome di Cleopatra V.

* (Mag. 4, 2) plur. di (v. os. al S.).

* (ib.) adorare, onorare, ecc.; ed i sost. corrisp.

Var. di .

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0234
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

* 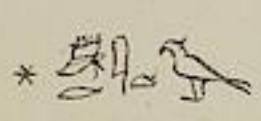 (Pepi I,673) aquila, V. 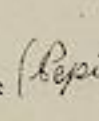 .

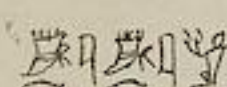 (P. Mor. di Bul.), (Chab.) il
* 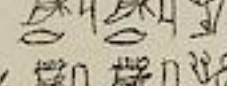 licenzioso, lo sparlatore,
scritto anche 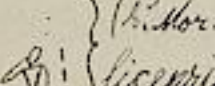 . — V. Voc.

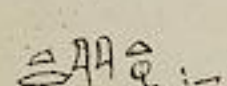 ; — si noti la differenza con .

* 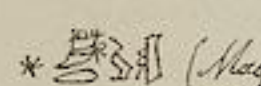 (Mag. verso, A, 9) Var. di 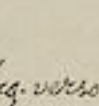 :
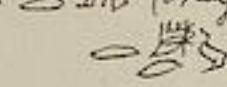 = tutta intiera.

* 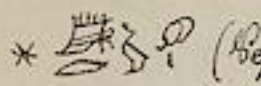 (Pepi I,565), (Masp.) il cranio.

* 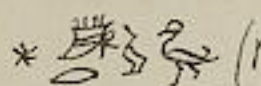 (P. Abbeg.) uccello; V. .

* 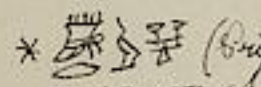 (Brisse, V, 9) } estremità, frontiera, bar-
* 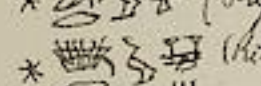 (Rit. Nebseni plur.) } riera, V. .

* 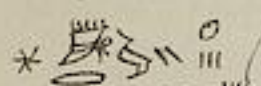 (Stel. 12, Louvre), colore.
V. .

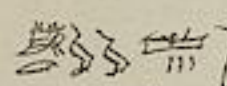 } forme plur. di .
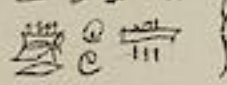 } V. es. al Suppl.

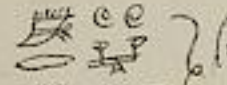 } (Berl I, 84, 212), V. (S. ubi ecc.)
* 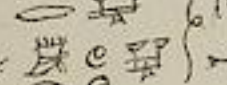 } — V. anche all'art. .

* 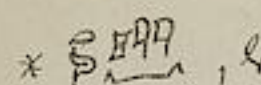 , V. .

* 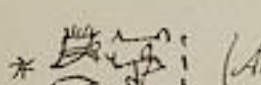 (An. II, 8, 6) i correttori.
(Il segno — è però incerto).

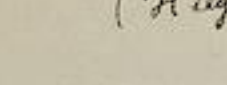 ; V. anche la forma raddop. .

* 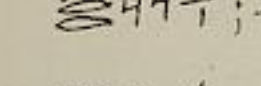 , Var. di .

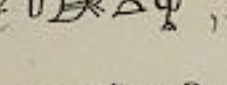 (Stel. 1456, Ver.), (Rossi) gli esseri
sletti.

; — anche forma equiv. di 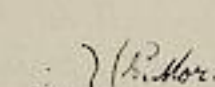 .

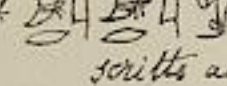 (Berl I, 202), (Masp.) ostili, nemici; stranieri (?).

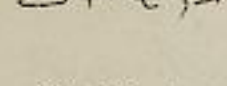 ; all'all. 6, V. anche .

. — A Brisse, IX, 12, (Virey) disposition (?), arrangement; (Lauth) sentenza, θέσις; (Masp. a Berl. I, 41) conseil;
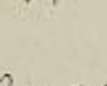 (Brisse, l.c.), (Virey) disposition villaine; (Lauth) propositum dirum.
 (Berl., l.c.) (Masp.) ascoltare i consigli della pigrizia.
— Plur. (Brisse V56; XV, 9).

 (Tasr. Amenemheb, 6; Inscr. Ipsamboul) altipiano.

* (Pepi I, 568), Var. di .
— (Masp., Rec. de trav. VIII, 86, a Brisse, l.c.) verdi , le vertebre.

* (Pepi I, 612) rotolo, scritto, scritto, frase scritta; ordine, decreto, ecc. scritto.
— Si trova questo gruppo nel nome di un decano (V. Voc. all'art.).
— Anche equiv. a 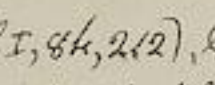 .

* (Unas, 21) Var. di .
Plur. le truppe.

 } equiv. a 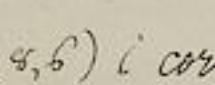 , all. 6.
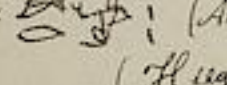 } — V. anche , 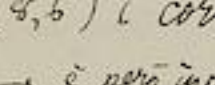 .

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0235
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

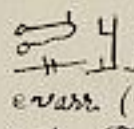
evarr. (Voc.)
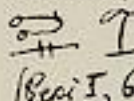
(Pepi I, 689)
— V. anche la forma equiv. 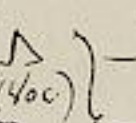 .
— Partic. 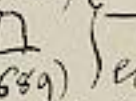 (Rit. Nebseni)
elevato.

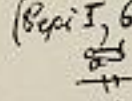 (Pepi, l.c.) alzare il capo.
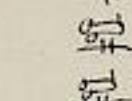 (Rit. 149,46)
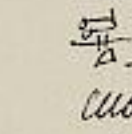 (Berl. I, 23) sollevare il cuore, sollevarsi il cuore, signif.: rianimarsi; riprender animo, coraggio. 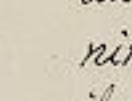 (Rit. l.c.) il mio cuore si solleva, cioè io riprendo animo, coraggio.
— Al Rit. Nebseni 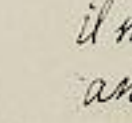 è in opposizione a 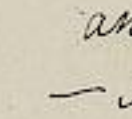 arrivare, e signif. partire (confr. Voc., all. 5).

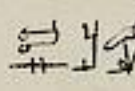 . Ecco la frase del Rit. 163, 21 accennata nel Voc.: 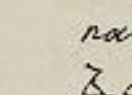 e 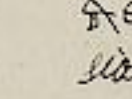 , non lasciare che siano formolate contro di lui le colpe che egli ha commesso sulla terra.

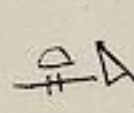 ; V. la forma equiv. 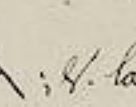 .

* 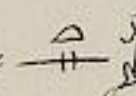 . Krall (Rec. de trav. VI, 69) propone la connes. con ΔΥΕΙC, ΘΩΙC, dall'antico 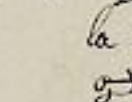 , e traduce: il Faraone.

* 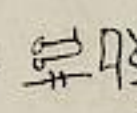 (C. Mor. di Bul.) salire, Var. di 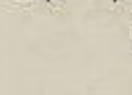 .

* 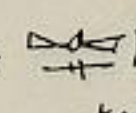 (ib.) preparare, preparativo, disposizione, ecc. Var. di 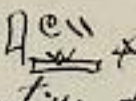 .

* 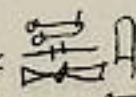 (Pepi I, 615) nell'espressione 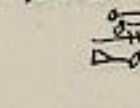 , legare le gomene. Var. di 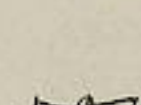 .

* (Brisc. VIII, 7) sorgere,

Var. di (Voc., all. 4).

* (Berl. I, 100), (Masp.) generale. V. 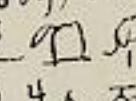 .

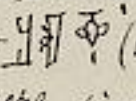 (Voc)
* 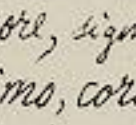 (Berl. I, 64)
* 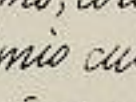 (Harr. 500, verso, 1, 7)
} cane, levriero.

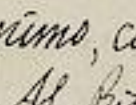 ; — V. anche 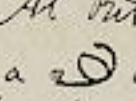 .

* 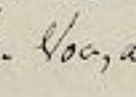 (Berl. I, 23) Var. di 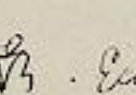 , 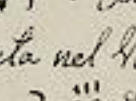 . V. es. al Sup.

* 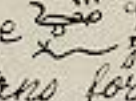 (Berl. I, 214), (Masp.) terra straniera. — V. 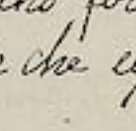 .

* (Rit. Nebseni) le vertebre, V. .

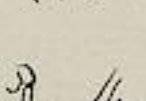 ; V. anche 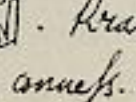 .

* 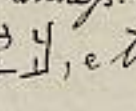 (Inscr. d'Ipsamboul) le frontiere, V. 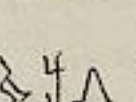 .

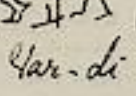 (Berl. I, 55), (Masp.) spezzare, frantumare, spaccare.

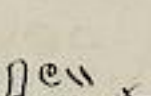 (Stern, E.) aloe; (Brug.) un albero balsamifero; (Moldenke) forse l'Amyris gileddensis (Linneo).

* 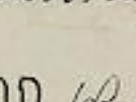 (Inscr. Amenemhet, 14) allontanarsi (dal ..., da ...), V. 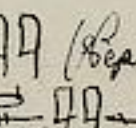 .

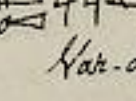 ; V. anche 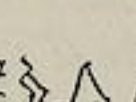 .
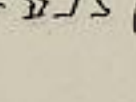 (Berl. I, 66),
* (Harr. 500, verso, 5, 10)
} Var. di .

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0236
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

* 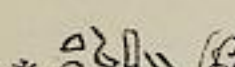 (Sapi I, 390) duale di : due statue.

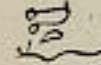 ; anche forma equiv. di 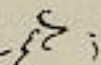 .

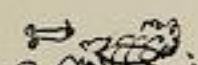 ; v. anche 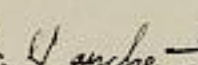 , 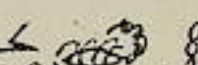 .

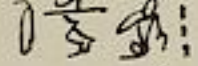 , forse bisogna leggere . — Confr. però anche 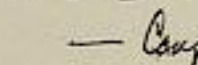 .

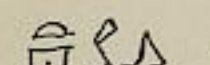 (Brisse, I, 3; VII, 12; IX, 6) — forzare, sorprendere, aggredire (Brisse, l.c.). 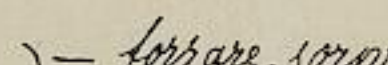 (Brisse, VII, 12) trasgredire il consiglio (o la volontà).

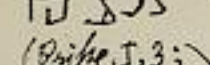 (Mrr.)

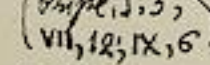 (P. Orb. 9, 5); 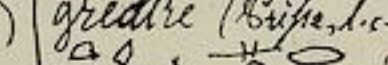 (ib. I, 3), (Virey) l'intrus, litter. le forceur de chemin; (Dum.) colui che trasgredisce la (diritta) via.

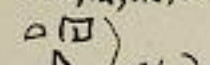 (ib. 8, 6)

* 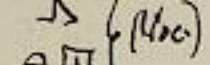 (P. Giud. 3, 2) — Al P. D'Orb. l.c., g.m., perfidia, malvagità, perversità.

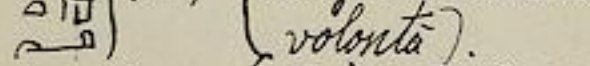 (P. Giud. l.c.) i ribelli, i traditori.

— 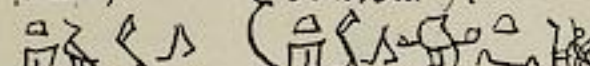 (Bert. I, 146), (Maspero) passare verso..., fuggire verso...; profugo verso....

— V. anche le forme equivalenti: 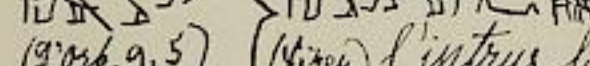 .

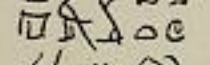 ; anche forma equiv. di 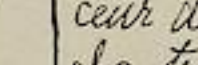 .

* 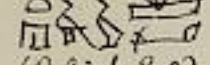 (Dict. geog. 959), V. 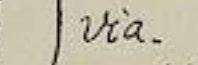 .

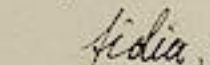 ; anche forme equiv. di 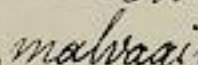 .

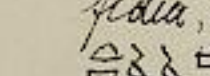 ; anche forme equiv. di 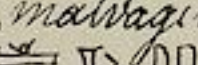 .

* 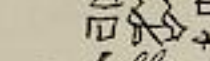 (Brisse, V, 8), V. 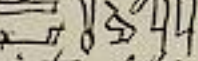 (V. e S.).

* 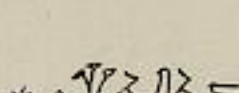 (P. Mor. di Bul.), (Sh. A.) malizia, V. 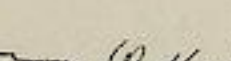 .

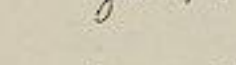 ; v. anche 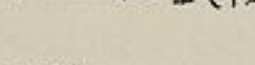 .

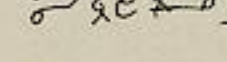 , var. di 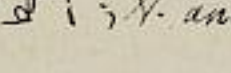 .

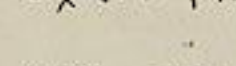 , V. 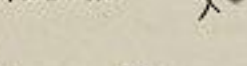 .

* 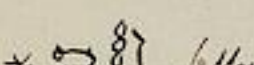 (Mereruk, 249) } var. di 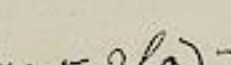 ,
* 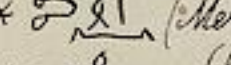 (Stela 120, Torino) } splendido, ecc.

* 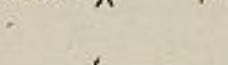 (Stel. 127, Lor.), ?, macchiare (?).

* 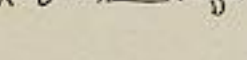 (Mereruk. 240; Peta, 89). Variante di 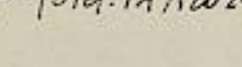 ; — (Masp.) balzare, saltar di gioia, confr. 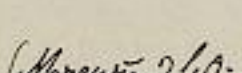 e il seg.

* 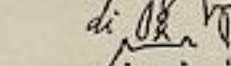 (Inscr. Amenemheb, 28), g.m., allegrezza. V. 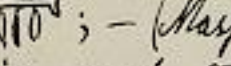 .

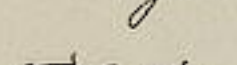 ; v. anche 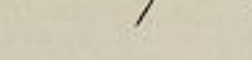 .

* 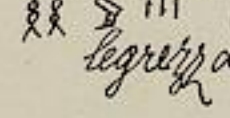 — V. anche la forma equiv. 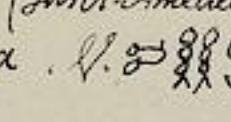 .

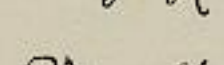 (Mar. Abyd. I, 44, 45) nome di una divinità adorata nella camera della fiamma 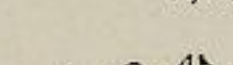 .

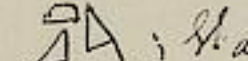 , V. le forme equiv. 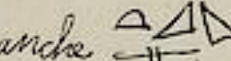 .

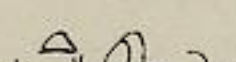 ; v. anche 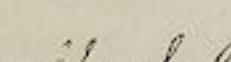 .

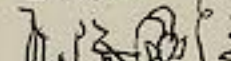 (Brisse, X, 9; XIV, 1, 7; XV, 2; — XIV, 4) avvicinarsi, esser vicino, ecc.

* 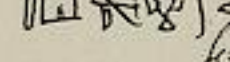

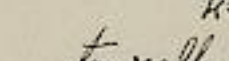 (ib.) avverbio: vicino, qui presso, lì presso.

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0237
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

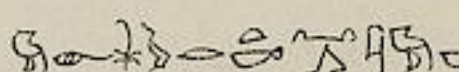 (Brisse, XV, 2), (Horey) che ciò non ti avvenga, non ti colga; (Brug.) thue das nicht an dem, der sich dir naht.

* 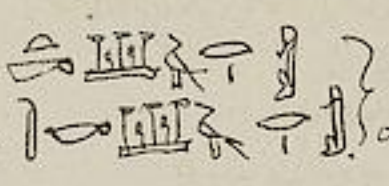 (Rit. 165, 3, 4) nome mistico di Ammone.

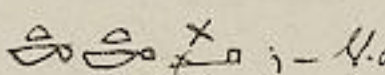 ; – V. anche le forme equiv.: 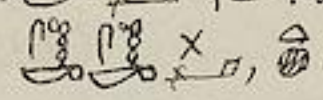 .

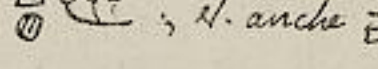 ; V. anche .

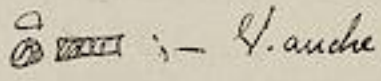 ; – V. anche .

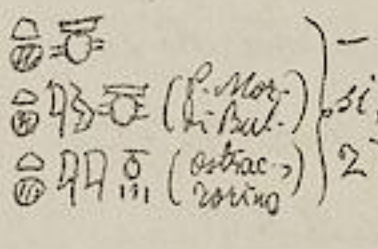 – Ubbriacarsi, inebbriarsi, abbandonarsi ai sensi.
2) – Equiv. al seg.

3) – V. sd Voc.

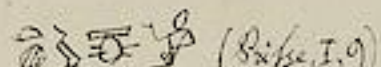 (Brisse, I, 9) bevitore, un gran bevitore, ubbriacone; ubbriaco, ebbro.

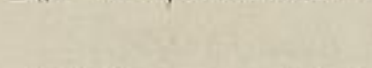 ; V. anche .

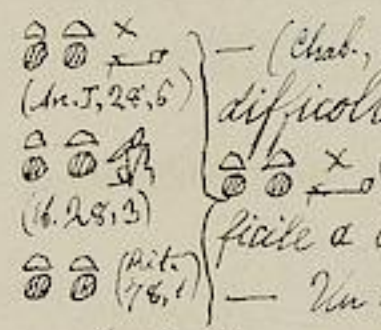 – (Chab., ad An. I. c.) esser difficile, difficoltà.
(An. I, 24, 6) (An. I, 24, 6) difficile a comprendere.
(I. 28, 3)
(Rit. 76, 1)
– Un esemplare ieratico del Rituale ha invece di a 75, 1, dove perciò il Pierret traduce dimora.
V. anche Z. 1869, 135.

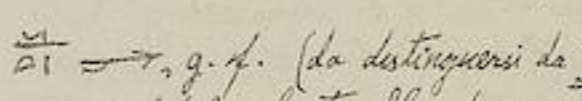 , g. f. (da distinguersi da), designa probabilm. le stirelle di un carro.

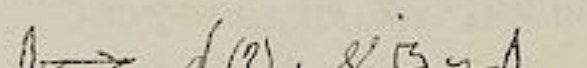 , d (?); V. .

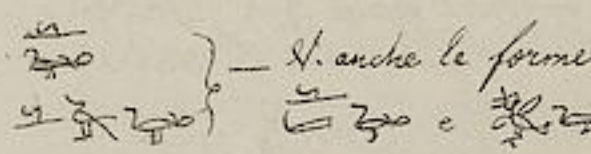 – V. anche le forme .

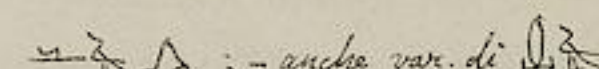 ; – anche var. di .
– V. anche
– In oppos. a

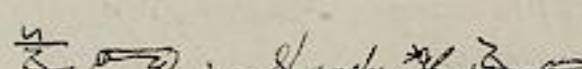 ; – V. anche .

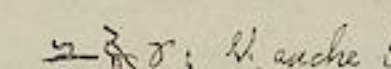 ; V. anche .

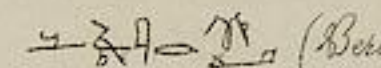 (Bull. I, 93), (Masp.) dominare, signoreggiare, governare, esser sovrano di..., aver la sovranità di..., su...; – (Brisse I, 4; V, 12; XIV, 1) (Brug.) prender di forza; (ib. I, 4; V, 12) (Brug.) contrariare, esser contrariato; frenarsi, ritegno; (Chab.) tormento; (Lauth) privatio (carentia) cordis, resignatio cordis; (Brug.) geduldig sein. (ib. XIV, 1) (Lauth) egentia rerum.
– V. anche .

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0238
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

* (Berl. I, 41) fichi, V.

, V. .

; V. anche .

* (Ann. I, 19, 3), (Chab.) lupo. V. .

* (Berl. I, 159) (Masp.) obiezione, Caus. di .

* (Rit. 146, 17) nome di una località. Probabilm. equiv. od affine a ; V. Voc. all'art. .

(Riguardo alla lettura XU proposta da Brugsch per il segno , si noti la forma del Rit. 93, 2, la quale è indubbiamente var. di).

(Brit.-fr.) malvagità, turpitudine, male, sciagura, ecc.; — e gli aggettivi corrispondenti.

— L'astratto rappresentato propriamente e in generale da (V. all'art.), ma frequentemente da opp. .

— (Harr. 500 verso, 1, 5) amore contristato, attristato.

— (Brisse, VII, 4), (Virey) alterare; (Lauth) maculare, maculatio.

e var. : Si aggiungano gli esempi:
(Dorb. 19, 2) Sua Maestà lo fece principe di... (V. anche ib. 19, 6).
, V. sotto .
(Rit. 141, 12) far buon viso; (Pierr.) don de bonne grâce.
(V. Voc. e Sup. all'art.)
, V. sotto .
, V. sotto .
(Berl. I, 162) passare di paese in paese.
, V. sotto .
, V. sotto .
(Liebl., P. di Pietrob.) ertönen lassen (die Stimme), far risuonare (la voce).
(Rit. di Brera p. 15, 14) invece di (Voc. all. 1, c).
(Voc. e sotto).
, V. sotto .
, V. sotto .
} V. sotto .
, V. sotto .

— Nel senso di darsi, portarsi, mettersi: (Brisse VII, 11) porsi sul suo naso, signif. inchinarsi profondamente, prosternarsi; — V. all'art. . (Inscr. Amenemhet) letter.: portati davanti a te in--, cioè: fatti avanti, fatti strada, avanza, ecc. in-- (grado, dignità, ecc.). — V. anche Voc.

— (Brisse, XIX, 5) un buon figlio è un dono, un regalo di Dio.
Nel senso di dono, regalo, frequentem. si trova iniziale di molti nomi propri, corrisp. all'ebraico , come , , , ecc.
(Brisse, XIX, 4, 8) (Lauth) cum gratia?--; (Virey) avec le

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0239
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

don de la faveur de…; – a (opp. con) soddisfazione di…, col favore di…. 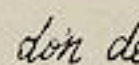 (Brisse XI, 11) (Virey) mettre à l'épreuve, litter. mettre selon la toise, la mesure; (Lauth) dare retro. 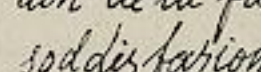 (Mag. verso, B, 7) paralizzare. 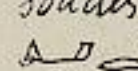 (Mereruā, 87) allontanare, rimuovere.

* 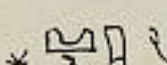 (Mereruā, 201), Var. di 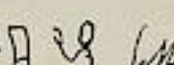 .

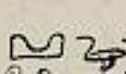 (Harr. 500, verso, 1, 5), V. 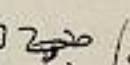 (S. ibi ex.).

* 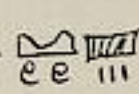 , g. m. (Mag. 5, 3) montagna, V. 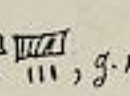 .

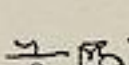 , var. di 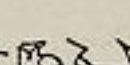 .

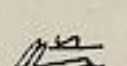 . Si aggiunga l'esempio. 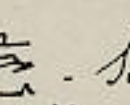 (Brisse, VII, 1) stendere le braccia; (Virey) allonger la main; (Lauth) erigere manus; – V. Voc..

* 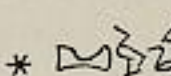 (Brisse, X, 1) sost. di 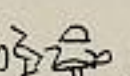 : male, ecc..

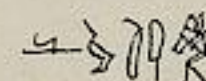 (B. Giud. 3, 5) i ribelli.

* 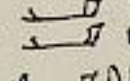
* 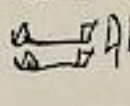 } V. .

* 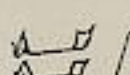 (Brisse, VI, 10), Var. di dare, ecc..

* 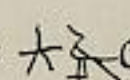 (Brisse, XI, 2; XVII, 3) domani, l'indomani, ecc. V. 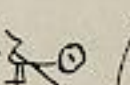 .

* 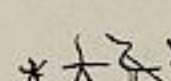 (Rit. di Brera a 15, 31) invece del seg.. — Var. di 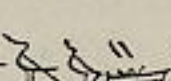 (V. e S.).

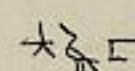 , 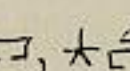 ve vars. (Voc.)
* 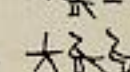 (Rit. di Brera, a 15, 30)
* 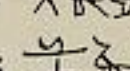 (P. 3164, 3, Louvre)
* 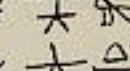 (Papiro di Pietroburgo) } il Duat. V. Voc.

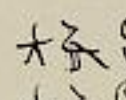 (Voc.)
* 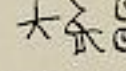 (Mag. 3, 10)
* 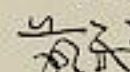 (Fuor. di Berschech, 6) } adorazione, glorificazione, ecc. 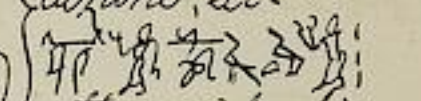 gettar grida di glorificazione.

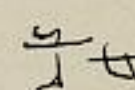 ; anche forma caus. di 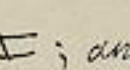 e di 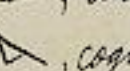 , cogli stessi significati.
2) – In appos. a 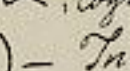 (da essa deriv. colla prefissione dell' 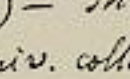 privativo).

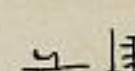 , V. il prec., all. 2.

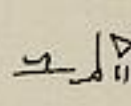 , V. la forma equiv. 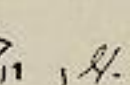 .

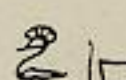 ; V. anche 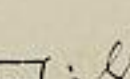 .
2) – Anche var. di 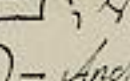 (Confr. Mereruā, 176).

, ippopotamo. – Di questo vocabolo è probabilmente trascrizione il greco Τύφων per designare Set, di cui frequente incarnazione era l'ippopotamo.

* 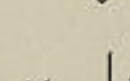 (Mereruā, 247) bere, bibita, bevanda; in parallel. con 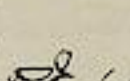 (ib. 216). Confr. 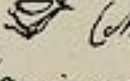 .

* 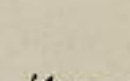 (Mereruā, 18) } fico, Ficus carica, 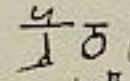 , * 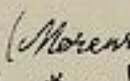 } fichi.

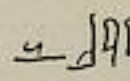 ; – Al P. Bol. 6, 6 equiv. a 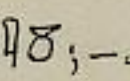 .

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0240
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

* 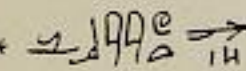 (An. I, 26, 6) plur. di ; (Chab.) le incastrature (del timone di un carro), incassature (?), incastri (?), commessure (?).

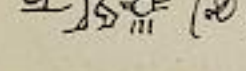 (D'Orb. 8, 6), Var. di .

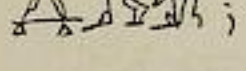 ; V. anche .

* 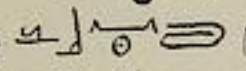 (Peto, 275) } giro, circuito, ecc.
* 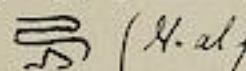 (Mereruk, 162 e pass.) } V. ,
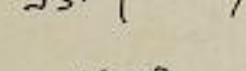 (V. al fonet. utb, 5.) .

* 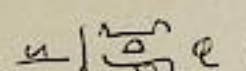 (Mag. verso, A, 6) crinièra. V. .

* 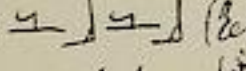 (Peto, 335) forma raddop. ed equivalente di (S.) bere, bibita, bevanda.

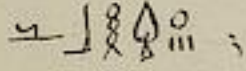 ; V. anche .

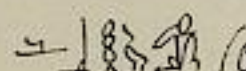 (Chab., P. Mor. di Bul.) mendico, mendicante.

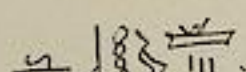 ; – all'all. 2 si aggiunga l'esempio: 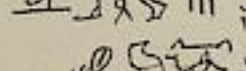 (Rit. 1, 19) io ascoltai (opp. esaudii) le preci di conciliazione.

* 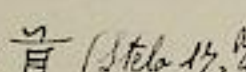 (Stele 17, 3 or.), Var. di .

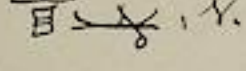 , V. e .

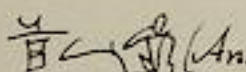 (An. I, 252) } gusto, ecc. – (Voc.):
* 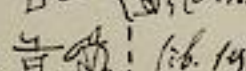 (ib. 19, 7) } – (Chab., ad An. I, 25, 2)
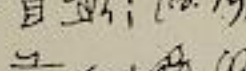 (Bersh. I, 23) } soddisfazione; (id., 16. 19, 7) le prove.

– All'all. 1 (Voc.) si noti l'espressione:
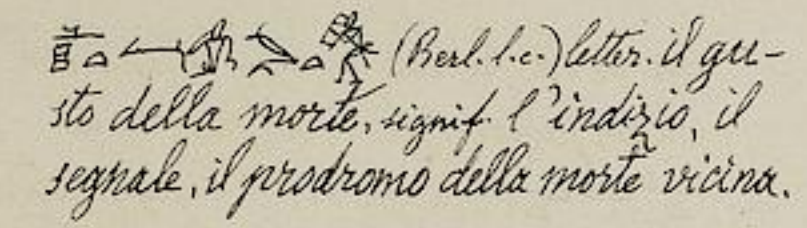
(Bersh. l. c.) letter. il gusto della morte, signif. l'indizio, il segnale, il prodromo della morte vicina.

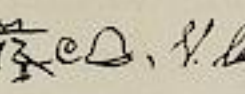 , V. la forma equiv. 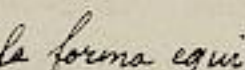 .

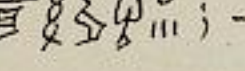 ; – V. anche 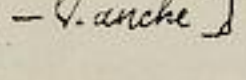 .

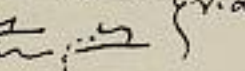 } V. anche 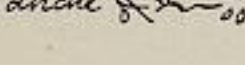 .

* 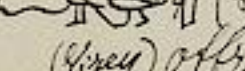 (Prisse I, 11) Var. di 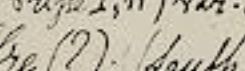 ; (Virey) offre (?); (Lauth) lucrare.

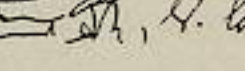 , V. la forma equiv. 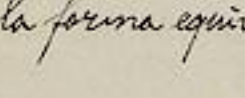 .

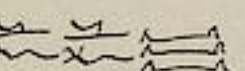 ; – V. anche 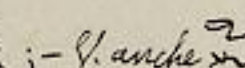 .

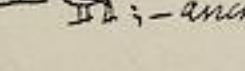 ; – anche var. di 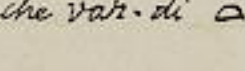 .

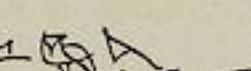 – Al P. D'Orb. 5, 5 significa: aguzzare, affilare; – (Chab., a Mag. 5, 7) lanciare.

– Si notino le espressioni:
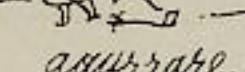 (Mag. 7, 2). (Chab.) pronunciare.
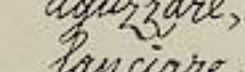 (D'Orb. 9, 7) morte violenta.

* 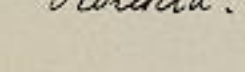 , una misura di capacità.
Var. di (Stel. Ikhn. 2 or.).

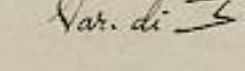 (Obel. Laterano), legare, avvincere, tener legato, stretto, ecc.
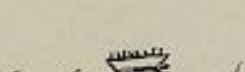 (ib.) (Pasi) egli (Thotmes IV) tiene legati sotto i suoi piedi i barbari (Libii).

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0241
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

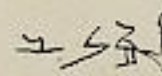 caus. di : *illuminare, rischiarare, ecc.*

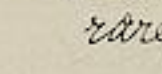 , *v.* *dma.*

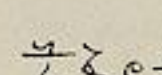 ; *v. anche* .

, *v. la forma equiv.* .

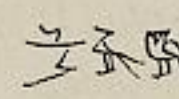 ; — (Masp., a Bert. I, 85) *conferire, concedere* (a..., o...); (id., ib. 16) *raggiungere, giungere a...* (?).
— Si noti il seguente passo dello stesso papiro (200):
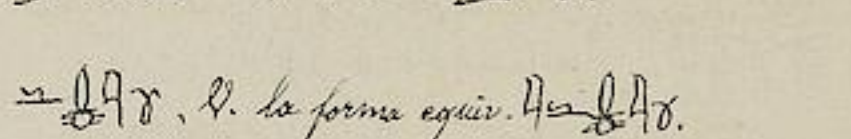 , *io mi misi bocconi, mi premetti contro il suolo, mi trascinai sul mio petto, facendo (così) il giro della mia tenda.*

* (Brit. XI, 4) *Var. di* , *città, luogo.*

(Hoc.)
* (Mag. 8, 3)
* 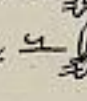 (S. Saïd 21, 1)
unire, congiungere, unirsi, collegarsi (con... ..., S. Saïd l.c.).
— All'all. 2: (S. Saïd 3, 1, 2) *applicare (una punizione).*

* 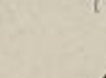 (B. Mor. di Bol.) *città. Var. di* .

(Mag. 5, 7; 7, 2)
* (D'Orb. 5, 5)
v. (S., ubi ex.).

, *v.* .

(D'Orb. 9, 9) *v.* (S., ubi ex),

e il seg.

*
* , *plur.*
(Merenrà, III, 335), sost. di .

, *v. la forma equiv.* .

(Hoc.)
* (Stela di Berschek. II, 10)
(Merenrà, 286)
* (ib. 25)
— *Si noti l'espress.:* (Stela di Berschek, l.c.) *assembrarsi in allegria.*

, *v. la forma equiv.* .

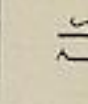 , *v. la forma equiv.* .

, 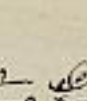

; — *v. anche le forme equivalenti* .

* (Rec. de trav. X, 55)
*
* 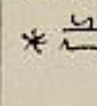 (Rit. Nav., Pap. Ap)
Varr. di ; — *ed anche di* . *v. Rec. l.c.*

(Voc.)
(Rit. Nebmaat)
— (Mar., I, 1873, di Rit. Nebseni, 46) *corbeille.*

È incerto se il fonetico sia àdnnu, snnu *oppure* dnnu. *Noi abbiamo registrato questi gruppi al fonetico* àdnnu (*v. S. ubi ex.*); *ma veggasi anche al Voc. agli altri fonetici.*

(Voc.)
* (Mag. 2, 4)
— (Chab.) *ancien.*

. *Si notino le espress.:*
(Ann. I, 2 A, 7) (Chab.) *rifiutare di...*.

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0242
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

(id., ib. 28, 4e 5) preoccupazione.

; v. anche .

} — v. anche le forme equiv. e .
— anche sinonimo di . Nel Libro del Duat del Louvre, la 10ª ora della notte è chiamata v. loc. all'art. .

}, v. anche .

* (Mag. 7, 9) ala, v. .

. Si aggiungano gli esempi.
(Prisse, VII, 5) raccogliere.
(ib.) se tu sei un agricoltore, raccogli nel campo che il grande dio ti ha dato.

. Si aggiunga la frase:
(Prisse, VII, 4). (Virey) détourner la vérité (Lauth: ingrimgere veritatem) de son passage.

* — (Masp.) Vaso (funerario).
* (Pyr. I, 64 pur.) — v. anche e .

* , var. di .

(Brit. Mèdiani)
(Stel. 1456, Torino) } — In connessione coll'all. 2: all.ca il 1º: consacrare; il 2º: nutrire (Confr. il seg.).

* (B. Mor. di Bul.) forma plur. ed equiv. di : nutrimento, alimento, cibo, mezzi di sussistenza.

* } (Rit. Nebseni: Z. 1873, col. 13, 14, 23) ornare (di..., ...), dipingere (in...).
(ib.) ornare di xesdeb, opp. dipingere in azzurro.

* } (Tomba S-her a El-kab) varianti di e , nomi di Iside e Nephthy.

* (Rit. Nebseni) } v. la forma equiv. (Nav., Z. 1873, al Rit. Nebseni) pietra.

(v. anche ai fonetici mātn, tm) } coltello, spada, ecc.. — v. anche le forme equival. , .
* (Prisse, I, 12) plur.

* (Rit. 161, 3), var. di .

; v. anche le forme equivalenti , .

; — confr. .

* (Champ. Not. descr. I, 604) var. di .

, v. .

* (Merenrè, 386) var. di (((.

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0243
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

(Mag. 5,7) plur. — Al P. Mag. l. c. pare designi una specie particolare di mostri.

* 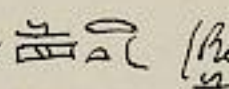 (Rit. di Brera, a 17,40), invece di 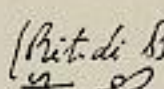 , all. 2.

* 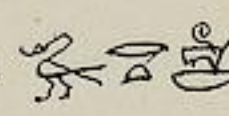 (Merenrā, 322) Var. di 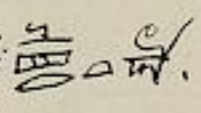 .

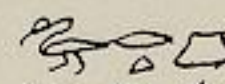
* 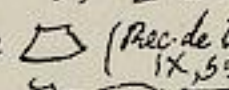 (Rec. de trav. IX, 55)
* 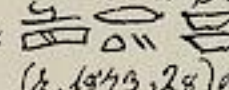 (Z. 1873, 28) ducale
una specie di vaso di color rosso o di terra rossa.

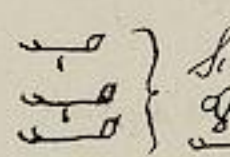
Si aggiungano le espressioni: 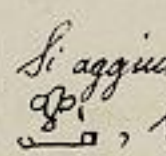 , V. sotto .

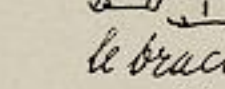 ... (Rit. Mehenī) tendere le braccia a ...
— V. al fonetico ā (V. e S.).

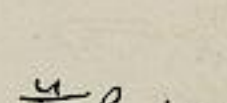 ; — V. anche .

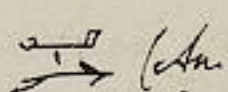 (An. I, 26, 6) il timone di un carro (Confr. d, S.).

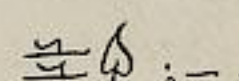 ; — V. anche .

* 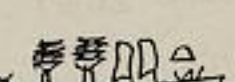 (Stela Pi) stabilità, V. .

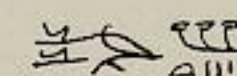 , V. la forma equiv. .

* 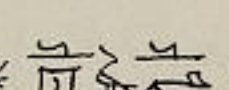 (B Orb. 18,10) elevare, innalzare al grado, alla dignità di ---
Forse si deve leggere (V.).

* 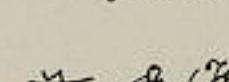 (Inscr. Amenhtp, 168) 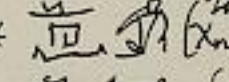 (Voc.) esaltare, esaltazione. V. M. Müller (Rec. de trav. IX, 120).

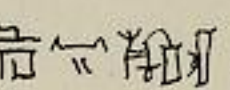 , V. la ver. .

* 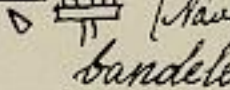 (Naville, Z. 1873, al Rit. Nebseni, 40) bandelette.

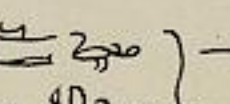 — V. anche .
* 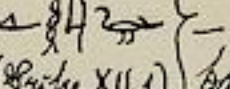 (Brisse, XII, 1) — A Brisse l. c. (Virey) humble, sabaisser; (Berug.) gedemüthigt werden; (Lauth) deficere.

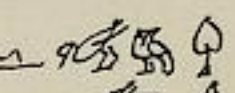
* 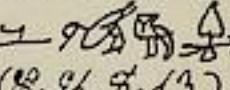 (P. Ebs. 5, 13)
Brugsch e Moldenke lo ritengono come un'altra designazione dell'ulivo e del suo frutto; — (Revillout) il ricino, il Silicyprio di Erodoto. Secondo Revillout, l'olio di Degem corrisponde al xixi dei testi greci.

* 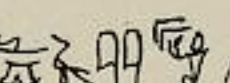 (Ostr. Sinuha, l. k, 5), V. .

* 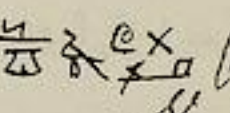 (P. Mor. di Bal.) piantare (alberi).
V. .

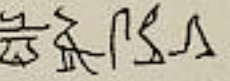 ; — entrare, penetrare in --- (coll'accus.) (An. I, 27, 3; 28, 8); camminare (ib. 19, 5).
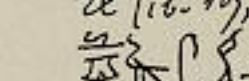 (ib. 19, 2) calpestare, calcare una via verso ---, seguire il cammino verso ---

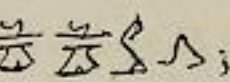 ; — V. anche .

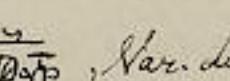 , Var. di .

* , Var. di .

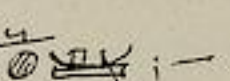 ; — Confr. anche .

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0244
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

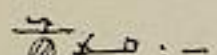 ; — (Chab.) calpestare.

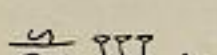 ; — v. anche 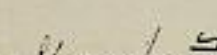 .

(An. I, 23,3) plur. di 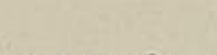 (V. e S.).

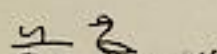 , corriggere 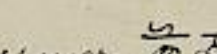 (S.).

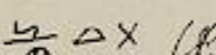 (P. Mor. di Bul.), (Chab.) calpestare, v. 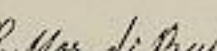 (V. e S.).

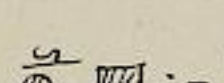 ; — (Chab. ad An. I, 23,3) mafso. Var. di (V.).

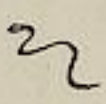

e varr. — Secondo M. Müller il fonetico di questo gruppo è mz (v. Suppl. a questo fonetico).

* (Unas, 201), v. 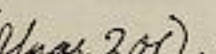 .

, v. .

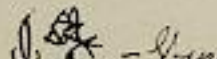 . — v. anche 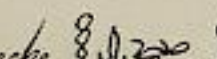 , , .

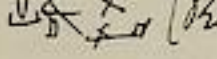 (Rit. Nebseni, r. 13 e 3 col. 33) afferrare.

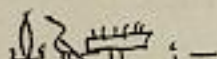 ; — v. anche 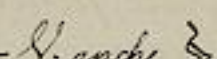 .
— Anche forma equiv. di .

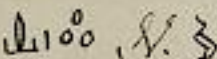 , v. 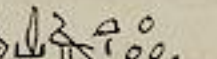 .
— v. anche .

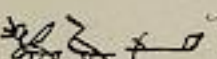 — A Brisse XIII, 12 (Virey) piller; (Lauth) condemnatio; — ib. X, 3; X, 7, (Virey) saisir, tenir, contenir; l'injuste; (Lauth) conjuctio; spurius.

* 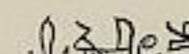 (Mag. 1,4) } Var. di 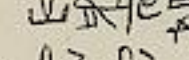 .
* (An. I,23,1) } navigare; passare, attraversare.

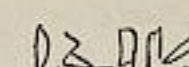 ;- (Brisse, XIV,8), (Virey) discutere (con..., ...); (Lauth) agere.

* 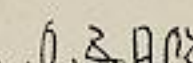 (Brisse, V,10,13; VI,1) derivato dal prec.: (Virey) un disputeur, un parleur qui discute; (Brug.) Weise; (Lauth) dictator.

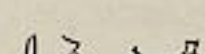 ;— V. anche .

* 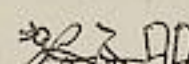 (Brisse, X,3), Var. di , marito, maschio, uomo, vir; in opposiz. a .
Var. (Berl.I, 67,132).

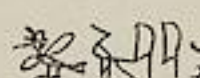 , V. (S., ubi ex.).

* 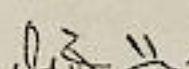 (An. I,23,9), (Chab.) guida.
V. .

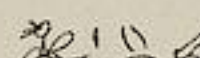 (Mag. verso, A,5), (Chab.) cecità.

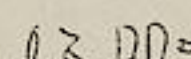 , V. (S.).

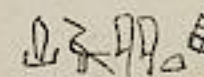 (Voc.) } — V. Brisse l.c. (Virey)
* (Brisse, VI,6) } l'ingiusto; (Lauth) supplizio.
coll'art. m.
— V. , .

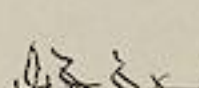 . V. la forma equiv. .

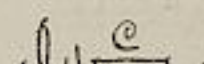 ;— V. anche .

* 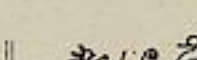 (Brit. di Brera, a 17,42) invece di ; la divina coppia.

* 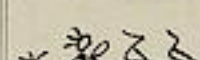 (Brisse, XIII,12)
Var. di (V. S.).

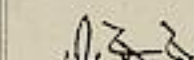 ; V. anche .

* 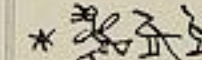 (Brisse, X,3; X1,7),
V. (N. e S.).

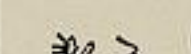 ;— Confr. anche .

* 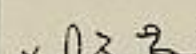 } (An. I, 27,1; 23,4) armata.
* } V. .

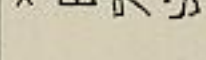 (Mag. verso, B,5) designa una bestia feroce non ancora determinata.

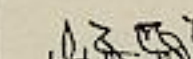 . — Al plur. (Stela di Berlin, 3), (ib. 7), significa compagnie, corporazioni; onde compagnie di giovani reclute.

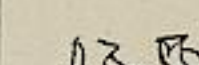 (Peta, 386) } sollevare, innalzare, alzare, stendere.
* (Merenrè, 402) } In passi identici delle iscrizioni di Pepi I, Peta e Merenrè si trova la frase:
 (Pepi, 611) } tu hai alzate (Masp. allongé) le mani.
 (Peta, 386)
 (Merenrè, 402)

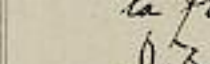 , V. la forma equivalente .

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0246
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

* 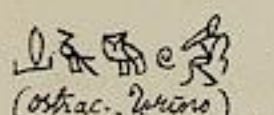 (ostrac., Louvre) plur. (Brèche, II, 2) } *v.* 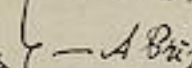 ; *generazione* — A Brèche, l.c. (Virey) *i figli*; (Chab.) *la posterità*; (Lauth) *geminina*.

* 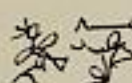 , *v.* all'art. (S.).

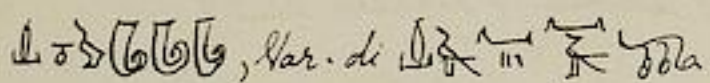 , *var.* di

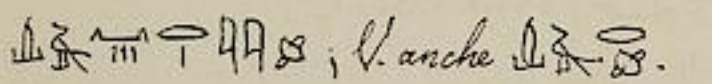 ; *v.* anche .

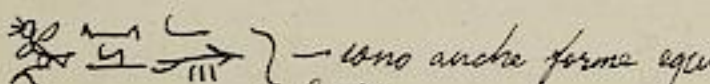 — sono anche forma equivalenti.

* 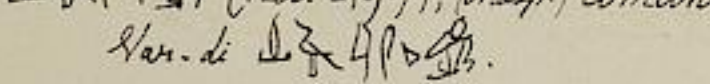 (Berl. I, 99), (Masp.) *comandare*. *Var.* di .

* 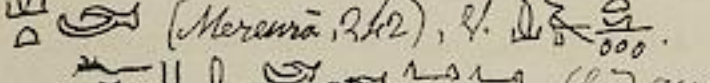 (Mererurà, 262), *v.* .
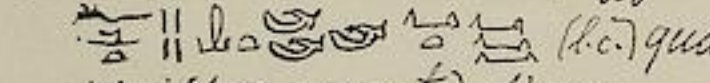 (l.c.) *quattro sorsi (letter. manate) d'acqua.*

* 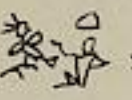 , *v.* 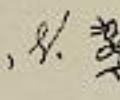 (A.) e l'art. (S.).

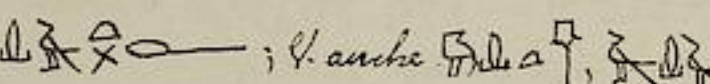 ; *v.* anche .

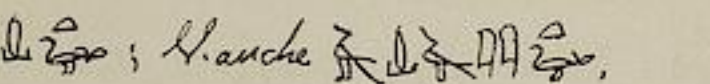 ; *v.* anche .

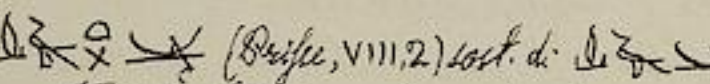 (Brèche, VIII, 2) *sost.* di : *traversata, cammino, direzione, ecc.*
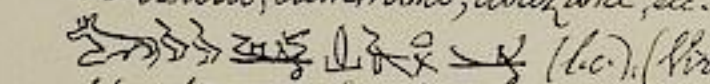 (l.c.). (Virey) *déviation de la direction, interrompre la route, la traverser*; (Lauth) *remigare navem*.

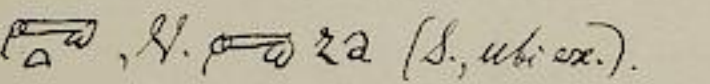 , *v.* *za* (S., *ubi ex.*).

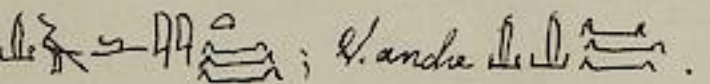 ; *v.* anche .

* 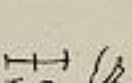 (*l.* 1870, 47) } (*v.* al fonetico , *Voc.*)
* 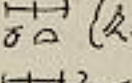 (Denkm., II, 29) } *Varr. del seg.*

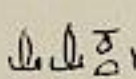
* 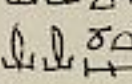 (Berl. I, 209)
* 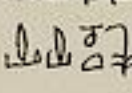 (Brit. di Breccia, a 17, 11; fr.) } *i capi, i principi, ecc.* *Vedi Voc.*

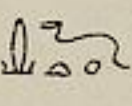 , *forse var.* di .

* 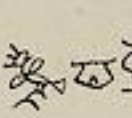 , *v.* 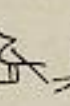 .

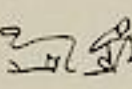 ; (Masp. a Berl. I, 199) *lamentarsi, gemere ad alta voce*.
— *v.* anche .
— *v.* .

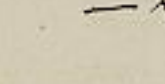 ; — *v.* anche la forma equiv. .
— Anche equiv. a .
— Anche forma equiv. di .

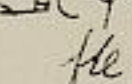 — A Brèche, X, 4 (Virey) *aspirer, souffle*; (Lauth) *spiratio*.
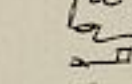 (An. I, 18, 5) *Buffer, ululare*.

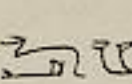 ; — *v.* anche .

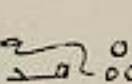 ; — *v.* anche .

* 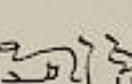 (Brit. di Breccia, a 5, 1) invece di .
2) — Anche equiv. a , .

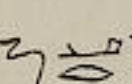 ; — *v.* anche .

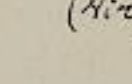 ; — a Brèche, XIV, 5: *ricercare*; (Virey) *viser à ...*; (Lauth) *desiderare*.

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0247
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

(Rit. 193,6); V. anche .

; V. anche .

; V. anche .

(R. Mor. di Bul.) far un grido, far baccano. — V. anche .

; V. anche , .

* (Merenrā, 99) } Varr. di
* (ib. 101, 103) } e di .

* (Merenrā, 327) } Varr. di .
* (Pepi I, 164)

, Var. di .

* (Merenrā, 176) } Varr. di db.
* (Zetā, 163) } — (Masp., a Zetā l.c.) il sigillo (della porta), Var. di .
— (Merenrā, l.c.) Var. di .

; V. anche .

, Var. di .

* (Sarcof. Bologn.) } viveri, alimenti, ecc.;
, } (Lauth, a Brisse VIII, 8) lucrum.
* (Merenrā, 232) }
* (Brisse, VIII, 8) }
* (ib. XII, 10) } (Brisse l.c.), (Virey) chairs bien nourries, corps plein de force.
* (Rit. Hebrew) }
* (ib.) }
— Cnfr. il 2° e 3° con e con .

(Sarcof. Bol.) plur. = . Onde equiv. a .

; V. anche .

; V. anche , .

, fl. .

; — anche var. di .

; anche var. di , .

; anche var. di .

; V. anche , .

(Ho.) } — A fl. l.c. è dato il titolo militare , .
* (Z. 1884, 4)
* }

(Merenrā, 364), V. al fonetico znḥ.

* (Zetā, 331) } l'ulivo, forme equiv. di e .
* (Unas, 201)
* (Zetā, 48; Merenrā, 232)

* (R. Mor. di Bul.) Variante di ; — (Cheb.) coltura; — raccolto (?).

} lente V. anche la forma equiv. .

* (Zetā, 277), (Merenrā, 149), (Pepi I, 39), (Merenrā, 40)
* }

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0248
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

nel gruppo znḏru che designa un nome di Horo.

, N. (V. e S.).

* (Merenrè, 357) } V. la forma e-
* (ib. 364) } quivalente
(Hoc.) .

(Brisse, VII, 5) } ; — (Virey) anche: sponta-
* (ib. VI, 10) } neamente, volontariamente, a capriccio, per capriccio:
(id., ib.) la fortuna non giunge che a (suo) capriccio. — Quindi coi pronomi affissi:
ecc. } significa anche: io, tu, ecc. spontaneamente; a mio, tuo, ecc. capriccio; de par ma, ta, etc. volonté.

(Hoc.) } — Si trova in parallelismo
* (Merenrè, 100) } con (V. Merenrè,
* (ib. 330) } 396); ed è anche una for-
* (ib. 396) } ma equiv. di .

* (Merenrè, 106) } V.
* (ib., 148) }

* (Merenrè, 244) l'ulivo, onde . V. all'art. .

, V. la forma equiv. .

. Si aggiungano le espress.:
(P. 3148, 3, Louvre) } eternamente,
(Stela 1456, Torino) } per sempre.
, , (Hoc.) }

* (Merenrè, 295) deriv. dal prec.: gli eterni; confr. — Merenrè nel l. c. è chiamato capo degli eterni.

(Harr. 500, verso, 2, 9) (V. anche il fonetico sàn-tu) forse equiv. a (?).

* (Stat. di Brera, a 17, 39) invece di .

(P. Mag., 7, 4 e fr.) } dire, parlare, esprimere, preten-
* } dere, ecc.; frag. retto dalla prepos. .
* (Brisse, V, 4)
dice la maestà di questo dio.
— Sost.: detto, parola, discorso, loquela, ecc.; V. Hoc.
— V. anche le forme equiv. ; .
— Participio , , detto, pronunziato, espresso, ecc.; — oppure anche l'impersonale: si dice, è detto (Brisse XI, 2). — Questi gruppi freq. sono usati anche nel senso del predetto sost. (Brisse VII, 12).
— Caus. (Hoc.).
— Si aggiungano le espress.:
(Brisse, VIII, 5) dire in petto, nel cuore; dire fra sè.
, V. sotto .
(Brisse, XVI, 9) eseguire le parole, fare ciò che è detto; onde
(l. c.) porre in pratica, eseguire i buoni precetti o consigli.
(ib. XVII, 1) parlare secondo i precetti ricevuti.
, V. .
, V. sotto .
(P. Ginn. 1, 8) parli il cuore

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0249
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

alla vostra bocca, opp. parlate col cuore alla bocca, per dire: parlate con coscienza, schiettamente, imparzialmente.
(R. Mor. de Bul.) parlar brutalmente, opp. con malizia; dire malizie, cose maliziose.
(ib.) parlar con dolcezza.
, v. sotto
frequente scrittura invece di ,
.

; — v. anche le forme equivalenti.
, ;

(Harr. I, 8, 5; 18, 19, 27, 65, 72) l'ulivo e le olive; ΔΕΕΙΤ, ΔΟΕΙΤ, ΔΩΙΤ, oliva; ΒΩΝ̄ΔΟΕΙΤ, olea, ΒΩΝ̄ΔΙΤΝΟΥΤΕ olea domestica.

ΒΩΝ̄ΔΙΤϘΟΟΣΤ olea silvestris.
, , ulivo, uliva.
— v. anche .

* (Brisse, XVIII, 1)
(ib. V, 6; XVI, 9)
(ib. IX, 6; XI, 2)
* (Mag. 6, 13)
* (Brisse, XVII, 1)
parola, discorso, ecc.; — detto, pronunziato, ecc. v. all'art. (suppl., ubi ex.).

* } (Mererurā, 252), Varr. di .
* }

; — v. anche .

: v. anche .

, v. la forma equiv. .

, v. le forme equiv.: , , e .

* } (Stele in Vienna) v. (s., ubi ex.).
*

; — (Hirey) i vicini, ceux qui environnent; — (Lauth) tributes, subditi — v. anche ; .

, v. .
— v. anche la forma equiv. .

(Marp., a Berl. I, 49) venire, venuta, ritorno; onde (An. I, 28, 4) andare e venire, andata e ritorno, andirivieni (ib.).
— (Sh., ib. 53; Hirey. a Brisse, IV, 2) slanciarsi (contro), s'abattre, ruere; a Brisse l.c. (Chab.) survenir; (Brug.) eintreffen.
— (Chab., ad An. l.c.) cessare, desistere; tralasciare.

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0250
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

— V. anche .

* , V. , , .

* (B. Mor. di Bul.) nell'espress.:
, ? ; forse capo o primo della spedizione (confr.).
— V. anche .
— (Chab.) con acclamazioni (V. il prec.).

* , V. e e (V. e S.).

, , sono gruppi equivalenti; onde il titolo , , .
— V. anche la forma equiv. .

* (Brisse VIII, 9; X, 8; 7) } V. .
* (ib. VII, 5) } (V. e S.).

(Brisse, IV, 2) }
* (Berl. I, 168) } V. (V. e S.).

, V. (V. e S.).

. — Si noti l'espress.:
(Berl. I, 154) messaggiera, commissioniere, paggio; (Maspero) subalterno.
(P. Giud. 4, 3) fare un messaggio.

} V. .

* (P. Giud. 4, 3), sost. di (S. ubi ex.).

* } (B. Mor. di Bul.) regole; ordine;
* } — ordinato. V. .

} — calmare, placare (An. I. c.);
(An. I, 28, 4) } esser gentile, grazioso, benigno
} (verso ---, ---) , contare su
(B. Mor. di Bul.) } — (ib. 28, 6; B. Mor. di Bul.).

} (B. Mor. di Bul.) (Chab.)
} disporre il cuore, avere il cuore disposto o essere il cuore disposto, propenso, inclinato (verso --, a --; o ...).

} — acclamare (a ---, ---) ;
* } invocare; acclamazione,
(B. Mag. 2, 1) } invocazione.
V. , .
— Anche forma equiv. di .

* (Mag. 7, 9), ? ; un vaso d'acqua (?) (Confr.); — l'acqua (?).

* , Gen. di e di .
(P. Mor. di Bul.) (Chab.) discorsi conciliatori.

; — V. anche .

, V. .

* (Berl. I, 49), V. (V. e S., ubi ex.).

} V. .
Il 2° del P. Mag. 5, 5 è costituito con — dell'oggetto.

. — Al P. Mor. di Bul. ha il senso di eccitare.

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0251
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

, *V.* , , 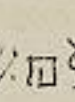 , (*V. e s.*).

, *V.* (*V. e s.*).

, *V.* .

; — (*Chab., a B. Mag. verso, B, 5*) *tigre.*

, *V.* (*s.*).

*
(*Brisse, XIV, 11*)

} *sono forme equivalenti: lavorare la terra, ecc.*
— *A Brisse l. c. usato nel senso metaforico del nostro* travagliare (*francese* labourer), *cioè affliggere, tormentare.*

*
*
*
} *l'ebano*, *Var. di* .

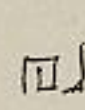 , *forma reddoppiata ed equivalente di* .

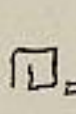 (*Brisse, VI, 5; VII, 8; XI, 8*) *jus, legge; vincolo, legame, in senso proprio e figurato.*
(*VI, 5*) *secondo le leggi.*
(*XI, 8*) *conforme, secondo le leggi;* (*Lauth*) *ut justum est.*
(*XV, 7*), (*Virey*) *elle (la femme) sera attachée doublement si la chaîne est douce;* (*Brug.*) *ist sie verlobt, so sei milde ihr gegenüber die Zeit lang.*

* (*Louvre C, 31*) *sostantivo di* .
Una località in Abido è chiamata:

(*Louvre, l. c.*)
(*l. c., 15*)
(*P. 1881, 19*)
} .

; *V. anche la forma equiv.* *e la forma reddop.* (*s.*).

, *V. anche* .

, *V. la forma equiv.* .

; — *V. anche* .

* (*Mag., 5, 6*)
} *V.* , (*V. e s.*).

* (*Stela di Chalouf*) *l'India.*

* (*Ostrac., Torino*) *Var. di* .
(*l. c.*) *le cullatrici (berceuses), le donne che addormentano i bambini con nenie.*

* (*An. I, 19, 9*) *forma reddoppiata di* ; (*Chab.*) *rifinire, togliere le forze, stancare; — stanco, sfinito, spossato.*

; *V. anche* , .

* (*Brisse, IX, 3*)
(*ib. I, 2*)
} — (*Virey*) *tranquillità, riposo, pace, calma;* (*Birch*) *silenzio;* (*Chab.*) *intelligenza;* (*Lauth*) *paa, fictio, memoria, ratio.*
(*Virey*) *arbitre;* (*Brug.*) *Inquisitor.*

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0252
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

(ib. XI, 12) (Virey) le culme de, la grande serenità.

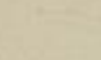 , v. .

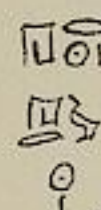 – si aggiungono le espress.:
 (Mag. verso, A, 6; B, 3) oggi.
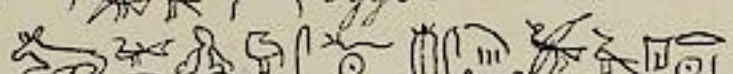 (ib. 7, 5) concepito ieri partorito oggi.
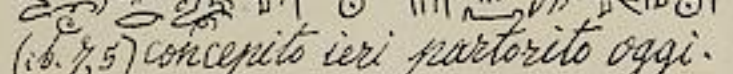 l'ultimo giorno del mese.
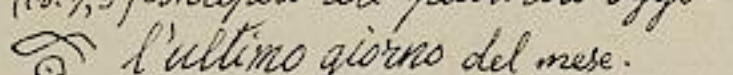 l'ultimo giorno di Mesir. (v. 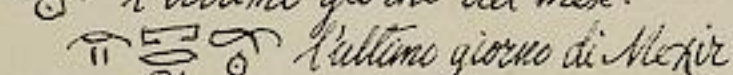 2rq, all. 6).
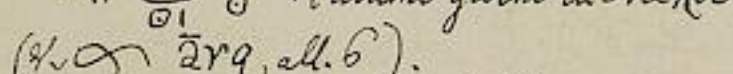 (Pet. Abbeni) giorno festivo.
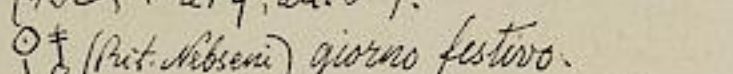 e molte varianti; v. sotto 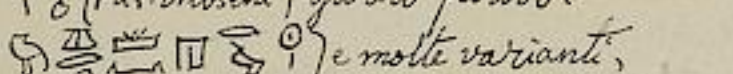 (Ab.).
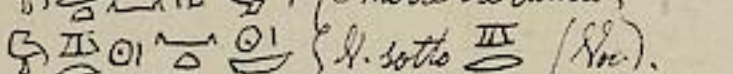 (Berl. I, 19) nel giorno, durante il giorno, lungo il giorno.
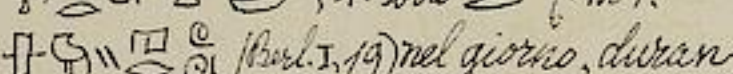 (Brisse, VIII, 3; XIII, 6) il primo giorno; sign.: dal primo istante, fin dal principio, il primo momento.
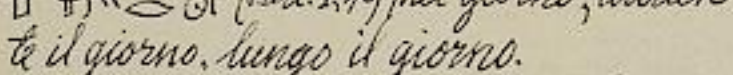 (ib. IX, 2) i giorni che vengono dopo, i giorni a venire, il tempo a venire, la posterità.

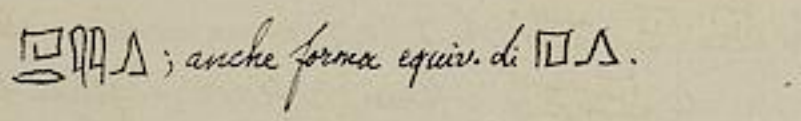 ; anche forma equiv. di .

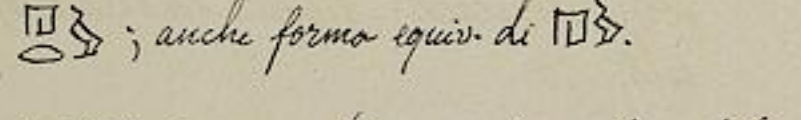 ; anche forma equiv. di .

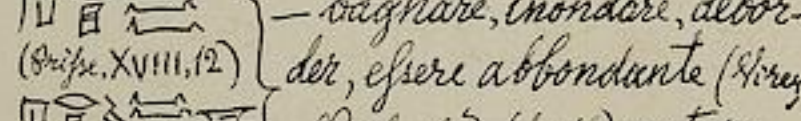 (Brisse, XVIII, 12) – bagnare, inondare, deborder, essere abbondante (Virey a Brisse, l.c.); (Lauth) arctare; (Chab.) lavare. V. es. sotto .
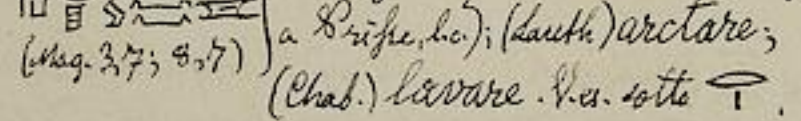 (Mag. 3, 7; 8, 7)

– (Chab., a Mag. 3, 7) essere immerso.

* (Brisse, VI, 10; XI, 12; XIII, 1), v. 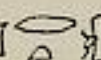 (V. e S., ubi ex.).

, 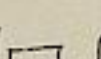 – v. anche la forma equiv.
* (Stele in Parma) > 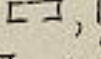 .
* 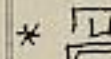 (Calend. di Edfu) – v. 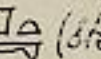 (V. e L.).

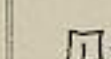 ; v. anche .

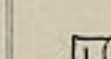 ; v. anche 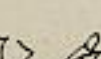 .

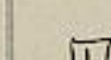 ; v. anche 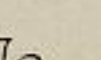 .

; v. anche 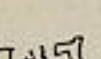 .

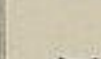 , v. 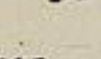 .

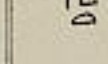 ; v. anche 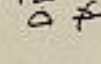 , .
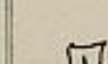 (Berl. I, 101) fare irruzione, irrompere, invadere, assalire.
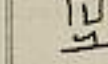 (ib. 119) slanciarsi su.–

* , 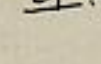 (Mariette, 245, 246).
* 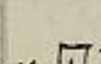 , 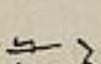 forme equiv. di .

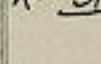 ; v. anche 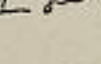 .

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0253
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

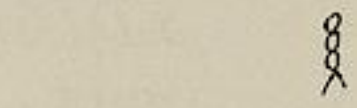

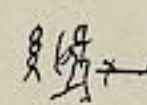 colpire, combattere, ferire, opprimere, battere, ecc.

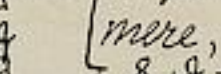 (Berl. I, 163, 199) battere la terra, colpire la terra (col capo e colle mani, in segno di lutto per la morte di qualcuno). V. Voc., allin. h.

* 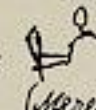 (Merenrā, 194)

— (Masp., a Merenrā l.c.) gettare (grani di incenso).

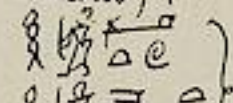 (P. Giud. 3,2,6) sost., g. m., nel senso di delitto, colpa, crimine, violenza; onde 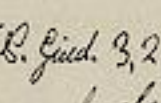 (ib. 3,2) commettere un delitto, ecc.

— V. anche la forma equiv. 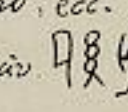 .

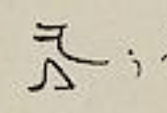 ; V. anche 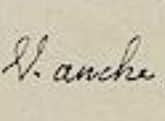 e 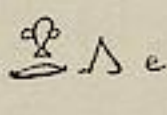 .

* 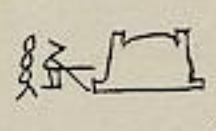 (Merenrā, 176), tomba. V. 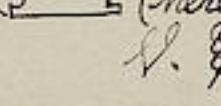 .

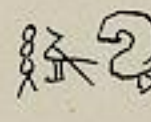 ; V. anche .

* 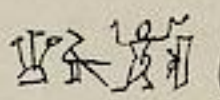 (Rit. Nebseni) chiamare ad alta voce, V. 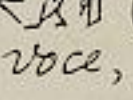 .

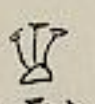 Si aggiungono le espress.:

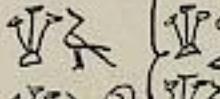 (Mag. 2,2) indietro, tu!

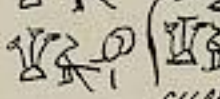 (Berl. I, 59) letter. dietro il cuore; dietro.

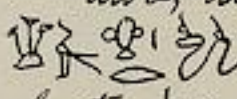 (Mag. 5,7). V. Voc. ed al fonetico ḥa-ḥr.

— 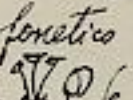 (e varr.) significa anche, secondo Virey (Le Rap. Prisse, p. 43), esser di resto, essere di sovrapiù, esser in eccesso. (Confronta il seg.).

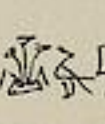 — (Virey, a Prisse II, 5) accrescimento, progresso; (Lauth) magis; (Dūm.) une foule de..., una quantità, un grande numero; — (Chab., ib.) legge.

Si noti la frase:

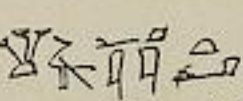 (Prisse, VII, 9)

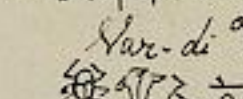 (ib. XIX, 5) } far più che..., aggiungere a...; (Lauth) excedere in..., dare incrementum ad...

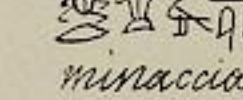 (P. sor. di Bul.) più che...

 V. anche le forme equivalenti 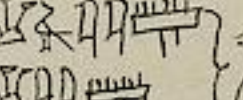 .

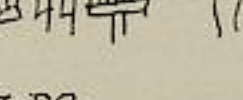 ; anche equiv. a .

* 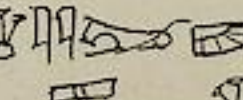 (Mšq. 4,7) (Chab.) pericolo. Var. di .

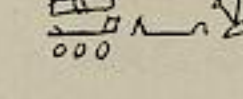 (P. sor. di Bul.) dietro, Var. di .

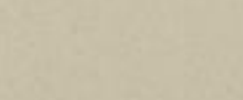 , V. .

(Berl. I, 7) pericolo. Var. di .

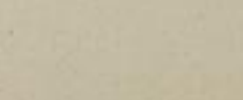 (l.c.) (Masp.) il pericolo minaccia, è imminente; c'è pericolo.

* Si noti l'espress.:

(Berl. I, 152) nudo.

. L'espressione data nel Voc.: ha la var.

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG

© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0254

gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

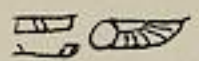 , *V. sotto* (*S.*).

* 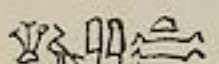 (*Mag.* 7,9) (*Chab.*) *il letto, il fondo di un fiume o di un'acqua qualunque.* *V.* 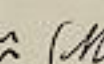 .

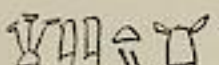 , *Var. di* .

* 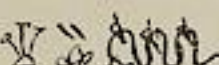 (*Necropoli di Tebe; Rec. de trav.* IX, 29) *Var. di* 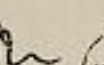 .

* 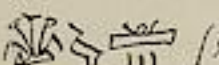 (*Brisa*, II, 5), *Var. di* (*V. e S., ubi ex.*).

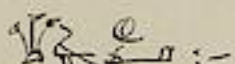 ;– (*Chab., ad An.* I. 26, 6) *la parte posteriore del carro.*
— *Anche forma equiv. di* 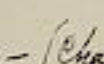 .

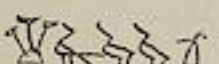 , *V.* 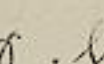 (*S.*).

* 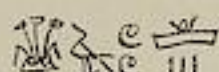 (*P. Mor. di Bul.*) *Var. di* 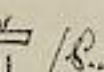 ; *V. es. sotto* (*S.*).

* (*Mem. orrā*, 213) *esser in festa, ecc.* *Var. di* 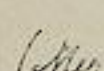 .

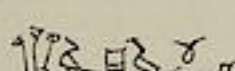 (*P. Giud.* 3, 7, 8) *celare, nascondere, tener celato, nascosto.*
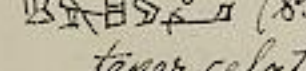 *serbare il secreto su parole udite.*

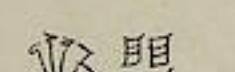 , *V.* 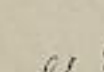 .

* 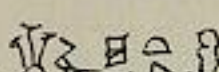 (*P.* 3148, 3, *Louvre*) *la dea nascosta.*

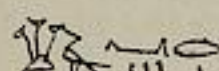 . *Si aggiungano le espress.:*
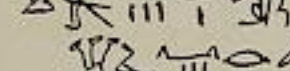 (*P. Mor. di Bul.*, 9),

(Chab.) è troppo per me, io ne ho abbastanza.
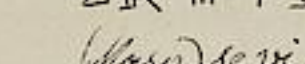 (*Harr.* 500, *verso*, 3, 2) (*Masp.*) *se vi piace, se vi aggrada.*

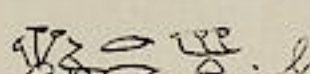 ; *V. anche* .

* 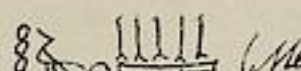 (*Mereurā*, 125), *V.* .

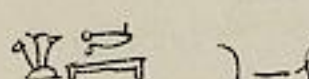 – *V. anche* .

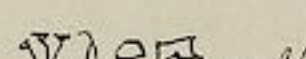 ;– *V. anche* .

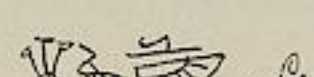 , *Compr.* .

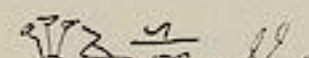 ; *V. anche* .

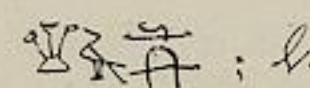 ; *V. anche* .

* 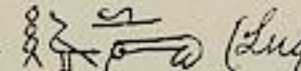 (*Luqsor*; *Rec. de trav.* IX, 84) *sost. di signif. incerto.*

* 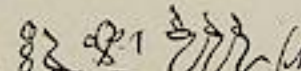 (*Mag.* 3, 7) } *Si vegga sotto*
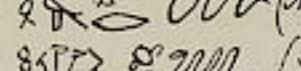 (*Ab. c.*) } *la traduz. dell'espress.*
.

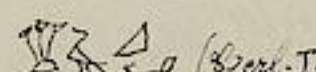 (*Berl.* I, 103; *Tmor. Amenemheb*, 13) *prendere, conquistare, impadronirsi per forza; prender per assedio.*
— *V. anche* .

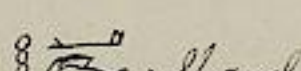 ; *V. anche le forme equivalenti:*
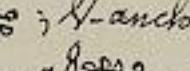 , 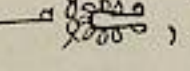 , 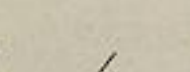 .

 ; *compr. anche* .

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0255
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

Si aggiunga l'espress.:
(Stela 12, 4, Louvre) il valore (confr.) di dieci ateruu (offerte).

* (P. May. 1, 9) agato demone, genio tutelare, 4: .

*

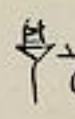 . Si aggiungano le espressioni:
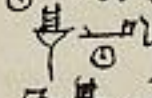 (Stela 8ic) una lunga vita.
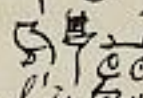 (Mam. 508 verso, 4, 19) durante l'intervallo di..., nell'intervallo di..., nello spazio di...
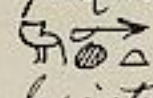 (Brisse, XIV, 5) dopo aver lasciato il tempo di...; (Lauth) post moram

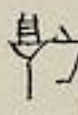 . Si aggiungano le espressioni:
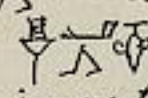 (Berl. I, 57) cuor fermo, saldo, imperterrito.
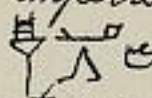 (Brisse, V, 2; VII, 12) letter. ritto o seduto, signif.: in qualunque posizione, stato o condizione.
— Confr. anche .
— Caus. (Brisse, II, 8) elevare, elevarsi (..., alla dignità di...; al grado di ...); constituere, constitui (in—).

* 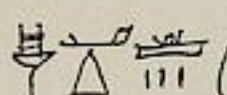 (Berl. I, 147) (Masp., a Berl. l.c.) tesori; (Lauth, a Brisse l.c.) acervi; (Virey, ib.) élévation.

* 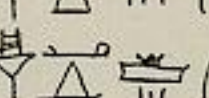 (Brisse, VII, 6; XIII, 8)

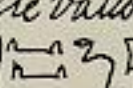 (Virey) est-ce que ce qui est bas gagnera l'élévation?; (Lauth) num turpia expugnent acervos.
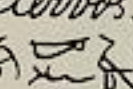 (Virey) n'endurcis (?) pas ton cœur à cause de ton élévation; (Lauth) ne fiduciet cor tuum ob acervos tuos.
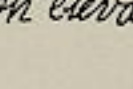 (Berl. l.c.) con ciò si aumentavano l'ampiezza (l'estensione, cioè la quantità) delle mie provvigioni (Masp.: la ricchezza dei miei tesori) ed il numero dei miei bestiami.

Si aggiungano le espressioni:
, V. sotto .
 (Brisse, V, 5) (Virey) autrefois; (Chab.) le passé; (Lauth) antiquitas.
 (Berl. I, 48) (Masp.) superare (qualcuno), sovrastare, emergere, primeggiare, ἤγεμονεύω (τινί), ἡγεμονέω.
 (Brisse, V, 6) cominciamento, principio di...
, V. sotto .
, V. sotto .
 (Berl. I, 104, 105) installare, mettere capo, governatore.
 (Brisse, VIII, 6), (Virey) marquer à (quelqu'un) un amour extrême; (Lauth) egregie blandire (alicui).
 (ib. XV, 8), (Virey) en progrès; (Lauth) proficiens; (Chab.) conforme (à..., ...).
— , secondo Erman, nel senso speciale attribuitogli nel nuovo impero, designa il capo d'amministrazione del governo di una grande città, come presidente del tribunale. — Però esso sta anche solamente per impiegato, come nell'espressione: cfr. Bergm. trad. früheren Beamten.

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0256
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

Si notino ancora le due dignità:
(N.) .
(Stela di Berscheh, 16) .

– camminare innanzi, andare avanti, alla testa (V. il prec.).
2) – Chi è alla testa di.., chi cammina alla testa di altri, guida, staffiere, ecc. V. Hoc. e Sup. all'art. uâr-ut.
3) – Anche equiv. al prec., onde l'espress. (P. Mor. di Bul.) pel primo, prima di, davanti, innanzi.

ha il senso opposto di , da cui deriva per la prefissione dell' privativo.

* (Rit. Ashburn.) sost. } Vers. di , rallegrarsi, allegria, ecc.
* (Stel. 12, 17, Louvre) }

(Harr. 500, verso, 4, 13; Prisse, XIV, 8)
V. (S., ubi ex.).

* (Stel. Berscheh, 7) barche di trasporto; V. .

, (Sarcofago Amenemhêb, 30) } Vers. di
* (Inscr. III, 110, i); (2ª Ord. 5, 8 seg.) } (S., all. 2).

; è prefisso privativo: quindi il significato opposto a quello di , e .

} deriv. da per la prefissione dell' privativo.

; V. anche , .

* (P. Mor. di Bul.) Var. di ; V. Suppl., all. 3, esemp. .

} Propr. la parte interna [Leith, a Prisse, l. c.: stomachus]; ma poi: cuore, in senso proprio e figurato, come forma equiv. di .
* (Prisse, XIV, 5)
* (Rit. Nebseni)
— Si aggiungano gli esempi:
(Sarc. Mor. di Bul.) il suo desiderio è di poppare.
(ib.) fermezza d'animo.
... (ib.) seduzione.

; V. anche .

, è prefisso privativo, quindi il significato opposto a quello di .

; V. anche .

; V. anche .

; è prefisso privativo; quindi il signif. opposto a quello di .

* (Mererurê, 30 d), V. .

* } — Si aggiunga l'espress.:
} (Berl. I, 49 e 50) a suo piacere, a suo capriccio.

(Mag. 3, 4), g. m., (Chab.) materia, sostanza.

* (P. 344 8, 3, Louvre) inviluppo, ecc. V. (N. e S.).

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0257
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

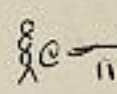 ; v. anche .

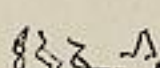 ; v. anche (v. e s.).

* 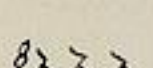 (Merenrâ, 195), v. .
Nel l. c. in parallelismo con .

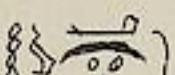 (Berlin. II, 3, 26, 35, 58, 62),
* Varr. di .

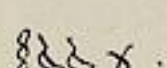 ; è prefisso privativo, onde il signif. opposto di , .

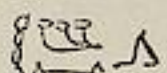 . — A Prisse I, 3 (Virey) accesso; (Chab.) échapper, sfuggire; (Lauth) versare. — (Bō. 6. 2, 7, 3, 1) tornare indietro, ritornare, ed anche semplicemente andare; - correre.

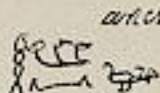
*
(Prisse, XVIII, 12)
— A Prisse, l. c. (Virey) maintenu, contraint, gouverné, retenu; (Lauth) angustare; (Chab.) impiegato. v. sotto (S.).

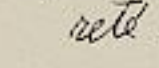 — A Prisse XII, 2 (Brug.) arbeiten, (die Arbeit) vorwärts gehen; (Lauth) governare; (Virey) severe, onde l'espres. 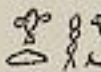 un visage severe, contracté (confr. , S.).

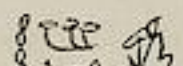 , v. (S.).

* 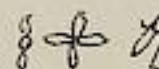 (Merenrâ, 108)
* (Pepi I, 78)
Varr. di giovane, ecc. (Stela di Berscheh, 3) giovani reclute.

* 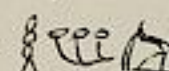 (Merenrâ, 435),
Var. di .

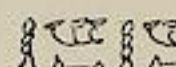 , signif. opposto a .

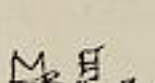 , signif. opposto ad

* 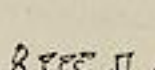 (Merenrâ, 301), v. .

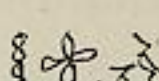 (Insc. Berscheh, 3) Var. di .
V. es. nella colonna prec..

* 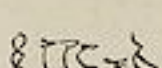 (Rit. Nebseni), (Nav.) colonne.

* 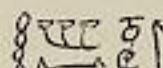 (P. 3116, 3, Louvre) v. .
 (l. c.) la dimora dei secoli designa il regno dei morti, l'Amenti.

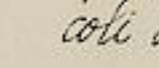 (D'Orb. 2, 9; 3, 1) andare, ecc.
V. (v. e s.).

* 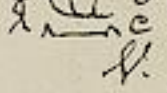 (D'Orb. 3, 3) un vaso piuttosto grande. v. .

* 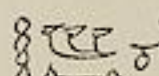 (Stela 1456, 2or.) la giovane, femm. di .

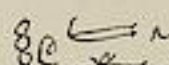 ; v. anche .

* 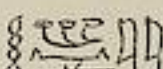 (Rit. Nebseni, Cap. della testa) la capigliatura, i capelli,
Var. di .

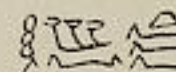 — Secondo Maspero, il vocabolo labirinto è la trascrizione
* (Rit. Nebseni) dell'egizio
 (oppure) ,
letter. tempio dell'entrata del lago, nome che Amenemhât III diede al palazzo, che egli s'era fatto costruire a Crocodilopoli.

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0258
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

preso il luogo Meris, da lui pure fondato. – Il Wiedemann dà come inverosimile questa composizione così artificiosa del vocabolo, ed egli ritiene la parola labirinto d'origine greca. – Noi dobbiamo però confessare che quest'asserzione del Wiedemann è piuttosto arrischiata, poichè nel lessico greco non si trova l'etimologia greca di λαβύρινθος, di cui non si conoscono che gli aggettivi da esso derivati λαβύρινθεος e λαβυρινθώδης.

(Brisse, 37), (Virey) impulsion, et plus partic.: impulsion désordonnée, emportement; (Lauth) abripi; (Dum.) être en service (de--). V.

* (Brisse, X, 6), (Virey) gronder (?); (Lauth) saevire; (Brug.) Geschäft. – V.

(Brisse, VI, 7), (Virey) autorité (?). confr. ϣⲱⲛ e .
(l.c.) pour mon autorité (?); (Lauth) super jure meo.

, Var. di .

* (Berl. I, 212), (Masp.) misura. V. es. all'art. (S.).

* (Brisse, XI, 1) (Brug.) arbeiten; (Lauth) appetitus. V. , (V. e S.).
(Id.) (Virey) le visage contracté.

, * (Rec. de trav. VII, 180)
* (Mag. 1, 9, 10)
* (Stele Meris, Torino)
} presentare oblazioni, donazioni, ecc. – L'ultimo gruppo nel l. c. designa propriam. la festa della donazione o dell'iniziazione ().

* (Mag. verso A, 7; B, 1) nome di un genio.

* (Berl. I, 112; Brisse, VI, 9) battere, ecc. Var. di .

* (Mererurē, 251), Var. di .

(Ebers 16, 6)
(ib. 11, 1)
e varr.
— Si aggiunga l'espress.: (Ebers 16, 6) il cuore di... si conturbò, fu disgustato, nauseato. (ib., 11, 1) Il suo cuore fu nauseato, disgustato.
— Si può considerare come prefisso privativo confrontando il vocabolo di senso opposto.

; è prefisso privativo, onde il signif. opposto di .
2) — Equiv. al seg..

* (Berl. I, 4)
* (Brisse, VI, 3)
* (ib. VII, 6)
(ib. VI, 1; Masp. 2 ep.)
} — (Masp., a Berl. l.c.) pigrizia; (id., Gem. épist.) disprezzare, disprezzo, disprezzabile, spregevole; — onde l'espress. (Brisse, VI, 3), (Virey) anima spregievole; (Lauth) vehementia. — (Lauth, a Brisse VII, 6) convicium.

* (Mererurē, 213) Var. di festa, con (l.c.) nome di un dio, invece

di .

* (Merenrā, 87), barca (?).

* (Rit. Nebseni) panegirica, ecc. Var. di .

, v. , , , .

; è prefisso privativo; onde l'opposizione con , , .

; è prefisso privativo; onde il signif. opposto di .

; è prefisso privativo; quindi l'opposizione con .

* (Brit. X, 9) } Confr. l'opposiz. con Do-
e varr. (Voc.) } nata al prefisso privativo .

* (Rit. Nebseni, L. 1873, col. 13), (Chabas) pelle. — v. .

} — Si osservi l'opposiz. con
e .
— v. , all. 1.

; — anche forma equiv. di

* (Rit. di Brera, a 15, 10), invece di (v. e s.).
— v. anche .

, confr. , di cui è probabilmente forma equival..

* (Chab., An. I, 26, 2) affondarsi.

; confr. anche .

— Si noti l'opposiz. con .

* (Merenrā, 399) equiv. a e .
... (l. c.) vogare verso ...,

. Si noti la differenza con e .

; v. anche .
— Si confr. .

} — v. anche e .
} — Si noti l'oppos. con .

. Si notino le frasi.
(An. I, 19, 6), (Chab.) affrettarsi.
(Mag. 8, 3), (id.) camminare obliquamente.

, g. m. (Harr. 300, verso, 1, 4) serpente. — Nell'es. del Voc. è di g. f.

} Confr. e si noti la dif-
} ferenza con .

* (Pala, 399) } (Masp.) discendere.
* (Merenrā, 109) } — Equiv. od affine al prec..

; v. es. sotto (B.).

} — allontanare, ecc.; a Merenrā,
} 173 costrutto con ... (da ...), invece che con ....

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0260
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

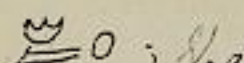
; V. anche .

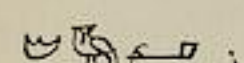
; (Masp., a Berl. I, 76) governare, governo. Confr. , all. 3.

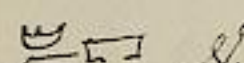
, V. anche .

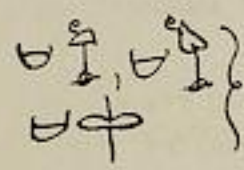
arte, artista, ecc. V. al fonetico āb (S.).

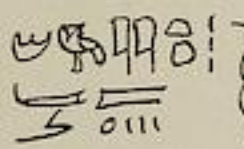
equiv. a . — V. anche .

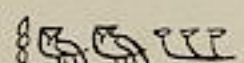
; V. anche .

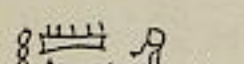
; — anche var. di

* 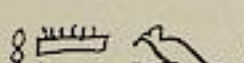 (Merenrā, 331), V. .

* 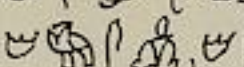 (Merenrā, fr.)
* 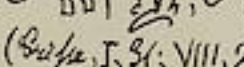 (Brisse, I, 31; VIII, 2)
* 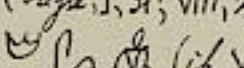 (ib. V, 2)
sedersi, esser seduto, sedere, stare in riposo, ecc. V. Voc..

* 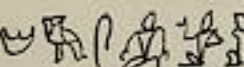 (Brisse, VI, 11)
* 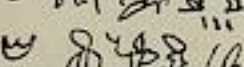 (Berl. I, 59)
deriv. dal prec.: le persone sedute; la gente tranquilla.

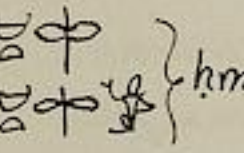
ḥm-t(?), V. al fonetico āb-t (B.).

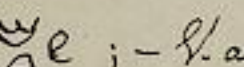
; — V. anche .

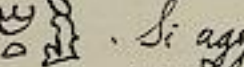
. Si aggiunga la frase: (Brisse, XV, 6) letter. far donna, signif. prender moglie, ammogliarsi.

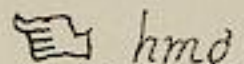
ḥmḳ, V. .
— V. anche al fonetico ām.

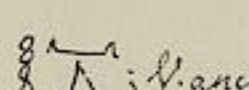
; V. anche le forme equivalenti .

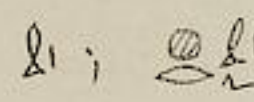
; .

* 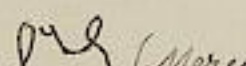 (Merenrā, 244), Var. di .

* 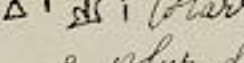 (Harr. 500, verso, 5, 2; Prisse, V, 10) femm. e plur. del prec.: le cameriere, serve, schiave.

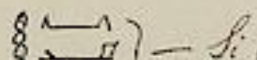
— Si aggiunga l'espress.: (B. di Pietroburgo; S. Mag. 1, 8) per omnia saecula saeculorum — V. sotto .

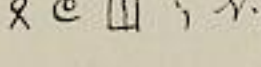
; V. anche ȧn.

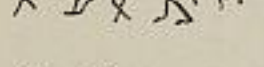
, V. la forma equiv. .

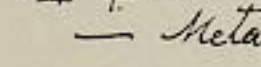
; V. anche .
— Metatesi di 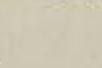 .

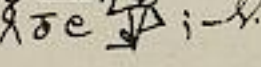
; — V. anche .

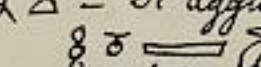
— Si aggiunga l'espress.: (Berl. I, 166) la regina, la reggente.

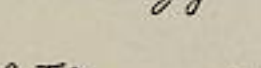
; V. anche .

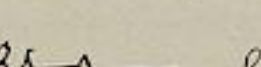
. Si noti la differenza col suo tema radicale .

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0261
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

* (P. 3148, 3, Louvre), (Virey, St. 46) rifl.

– V. anche le forme equivalenti

* (sirenrā; 20, 130) Varr. di ; pre-
* (Rit. Nebseni) sentare; – tendere, stendere, ecc.

Si può considerare questo vocabolo derivato da colla prefissione dell' (=) privativo; onde la differenza di significato fra i due vocaboli.

; – anche equiv. ad all. 2 e 3: scostarsi, scostare, schivare, ecc.; onde il caus. (Merenrā, 87) (Masp.) écarter, faire s'écarter.

. Nel senso degli all. 5, 6, 7 si può considerare come forma equiv. di .

– Si aggiungano gli esempi:
(Prisse, VIII, 8) (Virey) ta face est au dessus de..., tu es supérieur à...
(P. 3148, 3, Louvre) tutti, tout le monde – V. Voc., all. 1 e sotto .
(Prisse, VI, 6; P. Gard. 1, 1) in faccia a..., innanzi a..., alla presenza di...; (Maville, p. 1873, al Rit. Nebseni) à cause de...
... (An. I, 23, 3) (Chab.) superiore a...
(P. Gard. 1, 9) contro, su, sopra (Voc., all. 5).
(Inscr. Amenemheb, l. 5; Voc.) subito.
.... (Prisse, VIII, 4), (Virey) prendre garde à...; (Lauth.) intendere faciem ad...; (Brug.) wenden den Blick auf...
(ib. IX, 10), (Virey) prudence, litter.: prévoyance en face, en avant, prévoyance de l'avenir; (Lauth.) cautus; (Brug.) die Richtung des Gesichtes.
(ib. XII, 8) (Virey) composer le visage; (Lauth.) solator facien.
(ib. XIII, 12) (Virey) visage épanoui, radiens; (Brug.) heiter Angesicht.
(ib. XVII, 1) (Virey) être agréable à...; (Brug.) wohlgefallen sein dem...; (Chabas) faire la joie de...; – (Lauth.) duplex inter...
(ib.) (Virey) au premier rang, en tête, en premier.

— All'all. 7, si noti l'unione dei due ausiliari e : (P. Brs. 13, 6 e 7) allora egli s'incamminò; (ib. 14, 1) egli si pose a guardare fissamente.

* (Mag. 8, 9) viso, faccia, V. .

* , , (Prisse XII, 5; X, 11) } V. ;
* , , (ib., VI, 6, 10; Berl. I, 24) } – come sost. è dig. m. a Prisse VI, 6, 10.

... – (Virey, a Prisse) mettre la crainte chez..., faire terreur chez...; (Lauth.) horrorem facere in...
... (ed., ib. VII, 5) se faire redouter de...; (Lauth.) horror.
(Prisse, XII, 2) } forme caus., (Virey)
(ib. X, 11) } conduire, disposer. (Lauth.) accelerare, abigere, V. Voc. all. 3 e 4 e sotto . — (Brug.) fürchten.

; – Chab. (An. I, 24, 6) traduce la prep. fuori.

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0262
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

. Si aggiungano le denominazioni:
(Berl. I, 210) sloro primogenito.
(ib. 208) sloro orientale.

* (Rit. Nebseni) Var. di , su, sopra, ecc. — V. .

* (Mag. 6,10), (Chab.) i padroni. — V. sotto (Voc.).

* (Brisse, VII, 5) } terrore, ecc.
* (Stela Bᵉ) } V. (V. e S.).

(An. I, 24, 6) V. (V. e S.).

* (Rit. di Brera, a 17, 60) invece di , nel senso relativo. — V. (Voc., all. 6).

* (S. Ebers, 51, 16), Var. di .

* (Mereruˁ, 86) nell'espress. , V. Voc., Vol. V, p. 204, col. 2.
— Anche equiv. ad (S.) nel senso di allontanare, scartare, scartato, schivato, ecc.

* (Mereruˁ, 88), Var. di .

* (Mereruˁ, 208) regione alta, in oppos. a , ed in affinità con .

. Si noti la differenza di significato tra questo vocabolo e e .

; V. anche .

, V. la forma equiv.

* (Berl. I, 29) Var. di : correre (a..., ...).

, } Var. di : canto, lode, ecc.;
* } favorire, favore, zelo, dévouement,
* (Brugsch, H) } ecc.; — ricompensare, rimunerare, ricompensato, ricompensa, ecc. (S. Mor. di Bul.).
— (Rit. Nebseni) fare ciò che (si vuole), V. sotto (Voc.).
} (V. Voc. al fonetico ḥsqꜣ) titolo
} sacerdotale (V. Rec. de trav. IX, 59).

* } (Stel. 120, Torino) i glorificati, i
* } beati, denominazione dei morti.
V. (Voc., all. 5).

, (Mereruˁ, 223) } immondizie, escre-
* , (Unas, 189; Peṭe, 6 &) } menti; escrementi umani, merda.
— Confr. anche con e con .

; V. anche às, àsui.

; V. anche .

* (An. I, 23, 4) nell'espress.: (Chab.) ferocia. V. .

; V. anche la forma raddoppiata .

* (Stel. Meru, Torino) forma plurale di ; cantori, cantanti, cantatrici.

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0263
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

* (Brifse, XI, 3) } cost. di
(Tomba di Ptah) } (V. e S.).

* (Brifse, VIII, 5) — Si aggiungano le espress.:
(Brit. di Brera, a 17, 52)
(Brit. di Bresciani, 17, 52)
(P. 12, Torino Cat. Orcurti)
(An. II, 6, 6)
(Stel. 17, Tor., Catal. Orcurti)
(Brifse V, 7)
(ib. VIII, 5)
— (Chab.) le principe (Voc., all. 3); (Lauth) justa mensura; (Virey) les calculs, les raisonnements, les appréciations; onde
(l. c.) (Virey) au dessus des appréciations; (Lauth) accuratissimus; (Brug.) in bester Ordnung.

(Torino ll. cc.) } scriba della contabilità, scriba contabile, ragioniere
(An. I, c.) } (plur.)

; V. anche , hsp-t.

; è prefisso privativo, onde il senso opposto a quello di suo tema radicale.

(Stela di Berscheh, 9) concittadini (?), conterranei (?). — V. ḥsp.

* (Rit. Nebseni) Var. di .

} — (Masp.) natron, resina.
* (Mereurè, 151)

* (Brifse, XI, 1; XIX, 8), V. ed (V. e S.).

; V. anche .

; V. anche .

(Stela Mem, Torino) contatrice.

* (Stela Bè) } ricompensa, favore,
* (Stel. di Berdah. l. 6) } favori; V. (V.
* (Inscr. Amenemhèt 12) } e S.) e (Voc.).

; V. anche .

— La 7ª ora della notte è chiamata ;
* (Libro del Duat) e la 10ª ora della notte ;
(V. Louvre, Libro del Duat).
— Si noti il senso opposto di .

} (Rec. de trav. IX, 59) titolo sacerdotale.
* V. Voc..

deriv. da colla prefissione dell' privativo.

* (Mereurè, 1061) forma equiv. di .

; V. anche le forme equiv. .

; — V. anche .

— Si aggiungano le espress.:
(Rit. Nebseni, Cap. della Testa) la grande dimora del principe (Horo), designa il tempio di Eliopoli. — V (Voc.).
(Rit. Nebseni, 2-1873, col. 3) (Naville) la camera delle purificazioni.
} Avaris, la celebre capitale degli Hiq-sos. — Secondo il de Rougé, il primo gruppo deve leggersi ḥt-w'r-t ed è il nome antico di Sân, صان, صعار, la

Tavìs di Settenta.
(Harr. 500, verso, 1, 3) } le Sette-Hathor,
(V. Voc. sotto) } le fate, che stabi-
(Ostr. 9, 8) } livano e predicevano il destino delle persone alla loro nascita, le Parche.
(Rit. Nebseni) la luna.
e var. (Voc.), secondo Maspero, i Greci leggevano questo gruppo ḫt-qa-ptḥ, e da questa lettura è derivata la parola Αἰγυπτος per designare, non più la città di Menfi o il suo territorio, ma tutto l'Egitto, o forse più probabilmente soltanto il Basso Egitto.
(Mag. 1, 7) tempio.
— al Rit. Nebseni si trova usato nel senso di strofa, paragrafo, versetto.

* (S. T. 78, 12) Var. delle b. e. di .

; V. anche .

equiv. a .

* (ostrac. Torino) } Si aggiunga l'espress.:
(Voc.) } e quelli che sono in cenci, gli straccioni, i pezzenti, les gueux.

, V. .

* , g. m. (Harr. 500, verso, 4, 15), (Maspero) stuoia.

; V. anche .

; V. anche .

, V. anche , .

(Rit. di Brera, a 17, 32 e 36) } (S. Mag. verso, A, 3; B, 4), le vene.

(Rit. Nebseni) } — V. anche la forma equiv. .
— (Nav., 2. 1873, al Rit. Nebseni, colon. 19) i polmoni.

, Var. di .

; V. anche , .

; — Anche: essere soddisfatto, contento; esser ben trattato; (Lauth.) esser placato.
— Si aggiungano gli esempi:
... (Stela Bō) sazio di..., soddisfatto di....
(Brisse, I, 9; Voc.) il suo cuore è soddisfatto, gli si fa piacere; (Dum.) egli soddisfa il suo gusto.
(Rit. di Brera, a 17, 32 e 36) invece di , (V. Voc.).
— (Brisse, XI, 4) } sost.: buoni trattamenti, soddisfazione, ecc.
(ib. XI, 3) }
(ib. XII, 11) } — (ib. XII, 4) offerte, oblazioni (V. Voc., all. 8).
— Caus. (Brisse, XI, 1), (Virey) bien traiter; (Lauth.) placare.

* (Rit. 16, 3), V. .

; V. anche .

* (Rit. di Brera, a 16, 3) invece di (S.).

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0265
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

* (Rit. Nebseni) (Rev. Ét. 90) les Conciliants (?), sono gli Dei dell'Amenti.

* (Rit. Nebseni) } Varr. di : annientamento,
* (Mererurē, 322) } distruzione, ecc.
* (ib. 23)

* (An. I, 23, 7) } (coll'art.) la iena,
* (ib. 19, 3 e 4) } le iene. V.

; anche var. di .

deriv. da colla prefissione dell' privativo.

, V. le forme equiv. e .

; anche var. di .

, deriv. da colla prefissione dell' privativo.

; V. anche .

(coll'art.) (An. I, 25, 8), (Chab.) la pariglia di cavalli — Al Rit. 17, 5: biga, cocchio. — V. Voc.

; anche equiv. a .

, V. .

* (Sarc. Bolegn.), V. .

; V. anche .

; è prefisso privativo, onde il significato opposto a quello di .

; V. anche .

; è prefisso privativo; anche forma equiv. di .

; (=) è prefisso privativo; confr. il tema radicale .

; è prefisso privativo; confr. il suo tema radicale .

} e varr. (Voc.); — piccolo, meschino, ecc.; — (Lauth) tentatio; terere.
} (Brisc, XIV, 6) (Virey) corrompere il (suo) cuore; (Lauth) opprimere conscientiam (suam). — V. Voc.
(ib. VII, 9), (Virey) gâter son heure, mal user de ses moments, impiegare male, sprecare il suo tempo; (Lauth) terere momentum eius.

. Si aggiungano le espressioni:
(Brisc. XIX, 12), (Virey) que ton visage soit épanoui (brillant, radieux); (Brug.) es sei heiter dein Angesicht; (Lauth) luceat facies tua.
(P. Ort. 5, 4) evidente, evidentemente.
(Berl. I, 20) alba, all'alba, variante di (Voc.).
ḥr-t-m-uà (Rec. de trav. IX, 91) nome di una barca sacra. Secondo Bouriant, indica probabilmente il disco

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0266
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

solare: infatti su questa barca è figurato il disco con uno scarabeo.

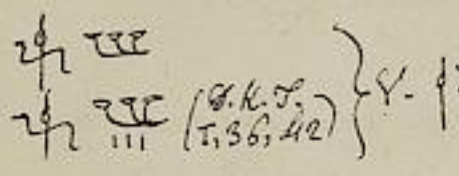
* (B.K.T. I, 36, 42) } V. .

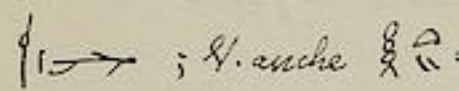 ; V. anche .

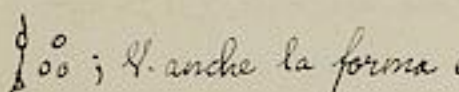 ; V. anche la forma equiv. .

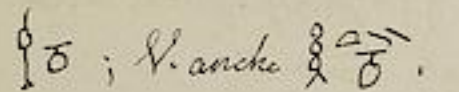 ; V. anche .

* 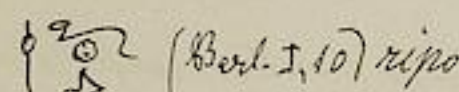 (Berl. I, 10) riporre in cammino.

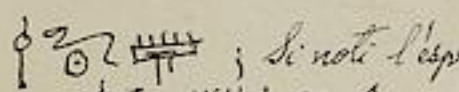 ; Si noti l'espress.:
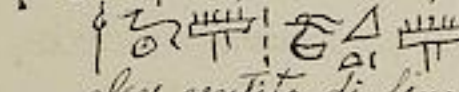 (Berl. I, 153) (Masp.) esser vestito di fine lino.

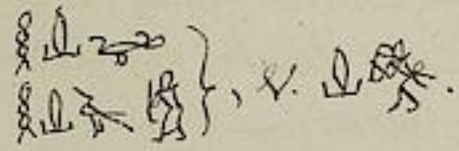 } , V. .

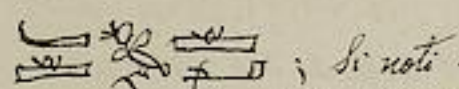 ; Si noti la frase:
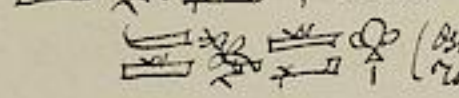 (Ostrac., Torino) abbellire.

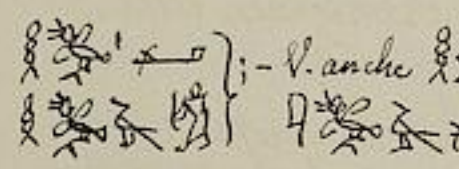 } ; - V. anche , e .

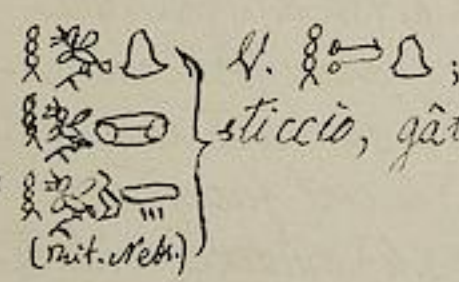 } V. ; - focaccia, pasticcio, gâteaux.
* (Mit. Meb.)

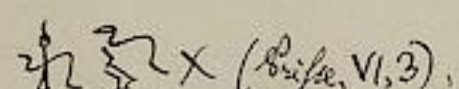 (Brisse, VI, 3). V. (K. e S., ubi exemp.).

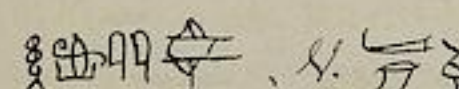 , V. .

* 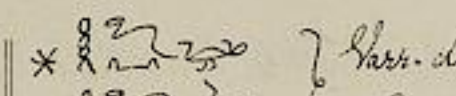 } Varr. di .
* 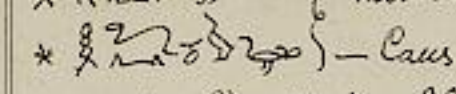 } — Caus. (Brisse, XII, 6) nella frase ; (Krey) affaiblir l'attention de... ; (Brug.) beängstigen das Herz; (Lauth) sinere emori cor.

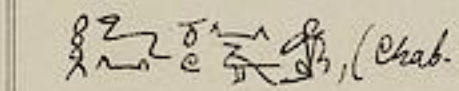 , (Chab. ad An. I, 28, 5) privazione.

* 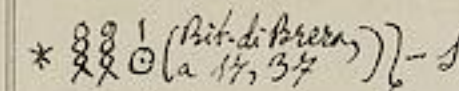 (Bit. di Brera a 17, 37) } - Si aggiunga l'espress.:
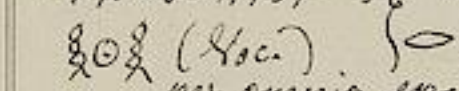 (Koc.) } = (Mag. 1, 8) per omnia sæcula sæculorum.

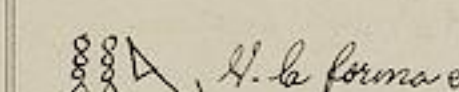 , V. la forma equiv. .

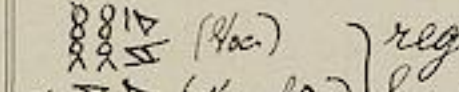 (Koc.) } regione, ecc. (V. Koc.).
* (Nav. pl. Ae) } Sinonimo di (V. Koc.)
* (Brit. I, 5) } e dei suoi duali e plur.
* (Brit. Nav. pl. Pk) } — L'ultimo è probabilm.
* (Brisse, V, 4) } var. di .

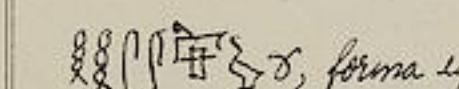 , forma equiv. di .

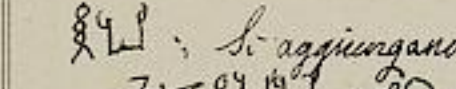 ; Si aggiungano i gruppi:
 (Mererurè, 129) il diadema del Sud.
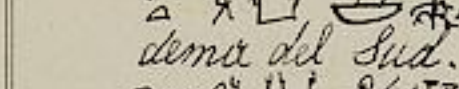 (ib.) diadema del Nord.

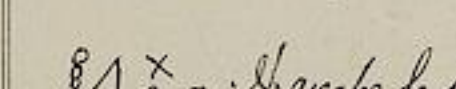 ; V. anche la forma equiv. .

* 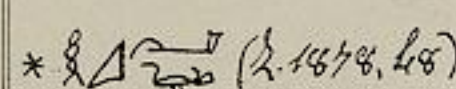 (P. 1878, 48), Var. di .

* 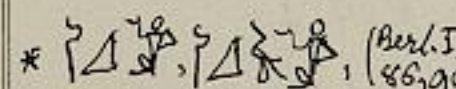 (Berl. I, 86, 99) } Varr. di .
* (ib. 30) } (86) installar sovrano, principe, stabilire
* (ib. 176, 96)

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0267
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

principe; investire della sovranità, del principato.

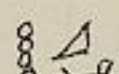 ; forse questo gruppo è erroneamente trascritto invece di 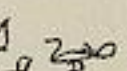 (v. pag. prec.). — Ma si potrebbe anche considerare derivato dal tema per la prefissione dell' privativo.

* 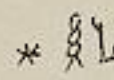 (Mererurā, 316) equiv. a .

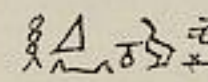 ; anche forma equiv. di 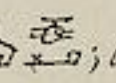 .

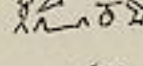 ; è prefisso privativo; onde l'opposiz. con all. 1, e con all. 3.

* 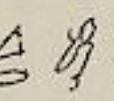 (Mererurā, 216). Var. di .

Si può considerare in questi gruppi come prefisso privativo; onde l'opposizione con e .

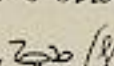 , v. , all. 1.

 , v. la forma equiv. .

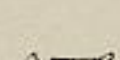 ; v. anche .
— Anche equiv. al seg.

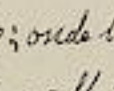 } omaggio, lode, ecc. .
 } ... (Berl I, 1d)
(Mag. 5, 2) } far rendere azioni di grazia a (un dio); decretare, ordinare ringraziamenti a....
— Si può considerare come prefisso privativo; onde l'opposiz. con e .

,

} Si aggiungano gli esempi:
} (Prisse, VII, 1, 5, 9), (Virey) c'est un personnage blâmable, détestable, (Lauth) abominanda, abominabilis res est.
(ib. VII, 2) come egli vuole.
 (ib. VII, 11) è tuo figlio, tu stesso lo generasti.
 (ib. XII, 8) la pace è con lui.
(ib. XII, 13) fa che la gente sia amabile (amante).
 } v. sotto (b).

— Il plur. 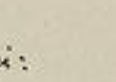 (Prisse, XII, 9) persone, le genti, coloro che; — col anche equiv. a (Mag. 1, 6) nel senso dell'all. 2: 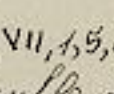 (l. c.) egli riposa in Rā.

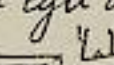 e varr. (Voc.) } — Nel senso di marito
* 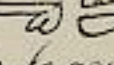 (Mereruā, 250, plur.) } si aggiunga il titolo di Amone (S. Mag. 6, 8):
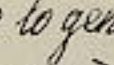 — marito di sua madre.

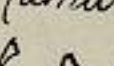 (Voc.) } — Confr. anche .
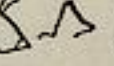 (P. Orb. 61, 1) } — Si noti l'espressione:

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0268
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

(Brisse, XII, 9) (Virey) que tes pensées ne soient pas hautaines, (Lieblein) que ne s'élève pas ton cœur; (Lauth) ne superbias corde tuo; (Brug.) überhebe nicht deine Seele. (V. Voc.).
— A D'Orb. l.c. significa gridare ad alta voce, v. Voc. all. 2.

; anche forma equiv. di e .

* (Mereurè, 203), ?.

; — Ad An. I, 16, 6: ritratto.
— Si noti l'espress.:
(D'Orb. 10, 3, 4) interamente, completamente.

elevare, innalzare, ecc., vari. di ; — elevazione, erezza, ecc.
— Il 9° gruppo al Rit. di Brera (17, 2) invece di del Rit. di Tor.

, v. .
— V. anche la forma equiv. .

; v. anche la forma radd. .

(Brisse, IX, 2) } v. .
* (Berl. I. 196) } — A Brisse l.c.: molteplicità.
(Berl. l.c.) in mezzo a..., fra, tra.

; v. anche .

; v. anche .

; v. anche .

(Brisse, XII, 9) (Virey) que tes pensées ne soient pas hautaines, (Lieblein) que ne s'élève pas ton cœur; (Lauth) ne superbias corde tuo; (Brug.) überhebe nicht deine Seele. (V. Voc.).
— A D'Orb. l.c. significa gridare ad alta voce, v. Voc. all. 2.

; anche forma equiv. di e .

* (Mereurè, 203), ?.

; — Ad An. I, 16, 6: ritratto.
— Si noti l'espress.:
(D'Orb. 10, 3, 4) interamente, completamente.

elevare, innalzare, ecc., vari. di ; — elevazione, erezza, ecc.
— Il 9° gruppo al Rit. di Brera (17, 2) invece di del Rit. di Tor.

, v. .
— V. anche la forma equiv. .

; v. anche la forma radd. .

(Brisse, IX, 2) } v. .
* (Berl. I. 196) } — A Brisse l.c.: molteplicità.
(Berl. l.c.) in mezzo a..., fra, tra.

; v. anche .

; v. anche .

; v. anche .

; v. anche .

; v. anche .

; v. anche .

* (Brisse, X, 12). ?; — (Virey) forse: aprir le braccia (... , a qualcuno), confront. ; — (Lauth) laborare, labor atio (confr.).

* (Peti, 35) } erba.
* (Mereurè, 116) } — Anche forma equiv.
(Voc.) di
— Forse anche var. di (V. S.).

; v. anche .

— (M. Müller, Z. 1894, 82) una specie di erba, e precisamente una specie di legume, probab. identico con (S.).
— Forse forma equiv. di (V. e S.).

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0269
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

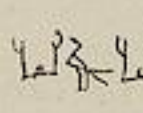 , forma raddop. di 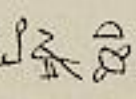 .

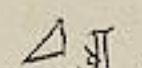 ; confr. 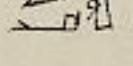 (S.).

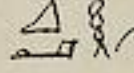 ; — All' all. 1: (Virey) mano; (Mar.) avambraccio.

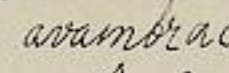 (Prisse XII, 12), (Virey) stendere una mano benefica.

— A Prisse VIII, 6; XII, 12; XIII, 12: (Virey) relâchement, adoucissement.

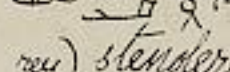 , faire relâchement, adoucissement pour---, vers---; (Lauth) facere pausam--- (N. Voc. al fon. rmn).

* 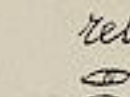 (Brit. Nebseni), duale del prec., all. 1.

* 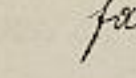 (S.-Mor. di Bul.) plur. di 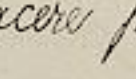 ; (Chab.) opere, azioni.

* 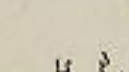 (Merenrā, 293) nell'espress.: 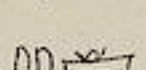 (Masp.) le altezze del cielo.

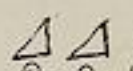 , xoîς di Plinio, noce di palma, noce di cocco, frutto dell'albero 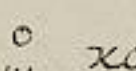 .

* 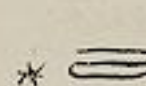 , qb (Prisse, II, 6) raddoppiare, aumentare, ecc., V. .

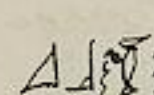 . Si noti l'espress.: 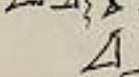 (Prisse X, 8) corrisponde al nostro sangue freddo.

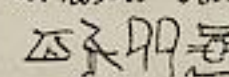 (P. Orb. 13, 9; confr. ib. 8, 5) una brocca d'acqua fresca.

— (Virey, a Prisse, XIV, 5) écoulement.

* 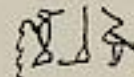 (Prisse, XIII, 10), (Virey) les profits (?);

(Burg.) Besitz; (Lauth) cognatio.

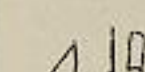 ; confr. 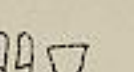 .

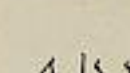 ; V. anche .

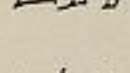 ; V. anche 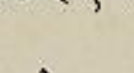 .

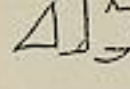 ; anche forma equiv. di 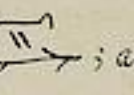 .

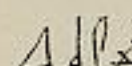 ; anche forma equiv. di 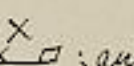 .

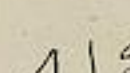 ; V. anche la forma equiv. 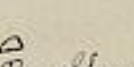 .

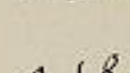 e varr. – Si aggiunga l'espress.: 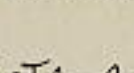 (S. D'Orb. 8, 5) un vaso, una brocca d'acqua fresca (confr. ib. 13, 9).

* 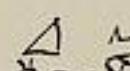 (Sarc. di Bologna), Var. di 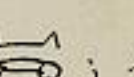 (Voc.).

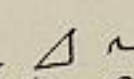 ; V. anche 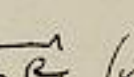 , di cui l'altra è probab. una forma equiv.

* 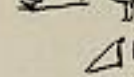 (Merenrā, 3 & 12) ?.

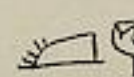 ; Si aggiunga l'espress.: 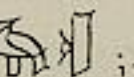 (Brit. Nebseni) capelli neri, nero di capelli.

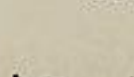 ; — (A Prisse VII, 10; XVIII, 6) (Virey) durare, durata; (Lauth) durare, hoerere; V. Voc., all. 4.

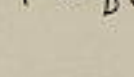 (Brit. 42, 15) } trovare, scoprire, ecc.
(ib. 17, 86; 39, 14) } V. Voc.

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0270
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

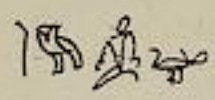 , v. la forma equiv. 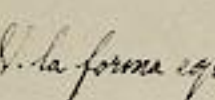 .

* 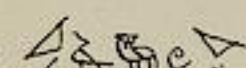 (Harr. 500, verso, 3, 14) uccidere.

* 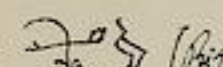 (Pit. di Brera, a 15, h) invece di .

* 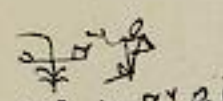 (Berl. I, 194) } designa coloro che vanno dietro un convoglio funebre, piangendo e lamentando il morto.

* 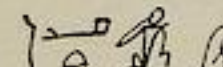 (Brisse, I, 5) qmāt, secondo la lettura di Lauth, che traduce perversitas, scandalum. — Virey legge invece 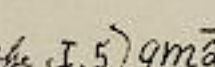 āut (v. sup. a questo fonetico).

* 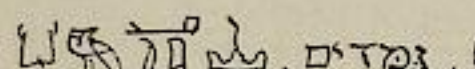 , Ḫmādai, popolo della Fenicia, alleato di Tiro.

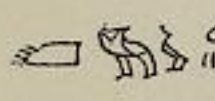 , v. la forma equiv. 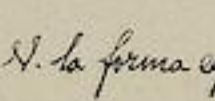 .

* 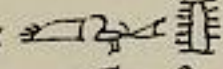 } (Merenrā, 38),
* 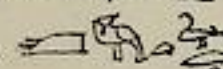 } Varr. di 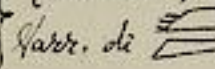 .

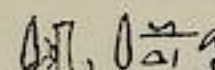 } e varr. (Voc.); sost., g. m., parola, discorso, ecc.
* 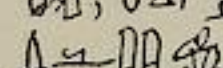 (Brisse X1, 10; XIII, 2)
* 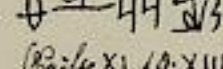 (ib. VII, 4)
* 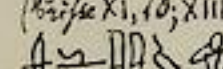 (ib. IV, 4; V, 3)
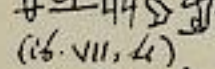 (ib. VIII, 5)
* 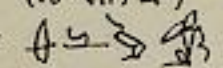 (ib. I, 2)
* 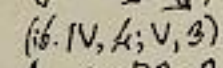 (ib. VII, 9)
— Si aggiungano gli esempi:
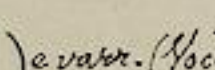 (An. I, 18, 3) paroloni, espressioni pretensiose.
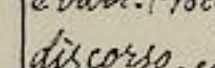 (Brisse, V, 1) dire le parole.
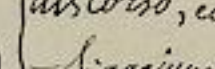 (ib. XIII, 3) mettere la parola, impiegare la parola, parlare.
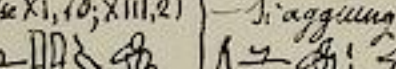 (ib. XIV, 9) soggetto, argomento del discorso.
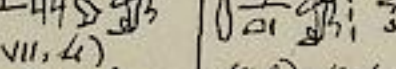 professore, v. ābuu (S.).

 (ib. V, 12) parola cattiva, cattivi consigli, massima perversa; sciocchezza, stoltezza; in oppos. a
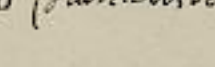 } (ib. V, 6, 7) parola buona,
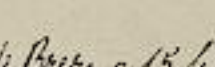 } buon consiglio, precetto; εὐαγγέλιον; saggezza.
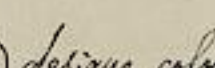 , v. sotto .
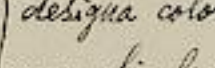 (Brisse, X1, 6) ripetere.
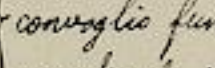 (ib. XI, 10) parlar con fermezza.
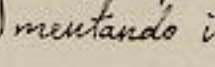 , v. sotto .
} (Brisse, XV, 9; XVIII, 7; — X, 9) pronunciar parole; — condotta delle parole, significato, ragionamento, discorso ragionato, ragionato.
 } — v. al fonetico md (S.).

* 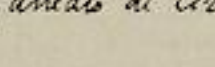 (Brisse, V, 3, Virey) nell'espressione (Virey) avoir autorité pour parler; — Lauth legge invece nel l. c.: , v. al fonet. sn (S.).

* 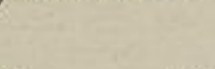 (Merenrā, 29), Var. di .

 (An. I, 25, 3), (Chab.) parlare a tastone.

 } valore, coraggio; valoroso, coraggioso, ecc. — Si notino le espress.:
* (Tusch. Amenemheb, 29) Sua Maestà fece partire tutte le sue truppe più valorose.
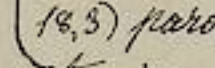 (ib. 46) i valorosi del re, la guardia del corpo.

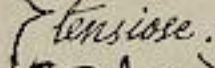 ; v. anche .

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0271
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

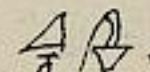 ; v. anche 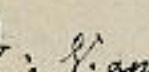 .

* 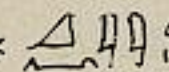 (Tusr.-Amenemheb. 46) plurale di 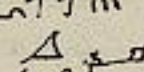 (v. es. al S.) e di 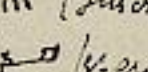 .

* 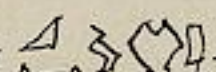 (S. Mor. di Bul.) capricciosa variante di , il seno, il petto, le mammelle.
2) – Var. di 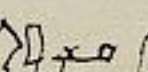 .

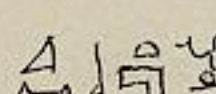 (Brisse, VII,6; XIII,1), (Virey) guardiani; (Lauth) propinqui, familii.

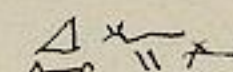 ; anche forma equiv. di .

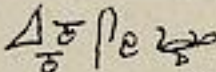 forma equiv. di .
— V. anche .

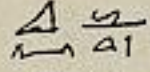 (An. I, 28,1) } (Chab.) carattere (o umore) fiero, bestiale, pronto all'ira; – collera, ira, indignazione.
 (B. Mor. di Bul.) }
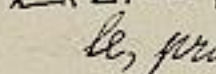 atti di collera.

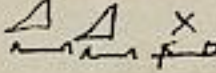 (R. Mos. di Bul.), (Chab.) rissa.

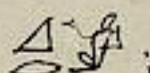 ; anche var. di .

* } – V. anche 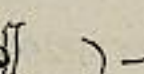 .
} – In opposizione con 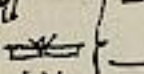 .

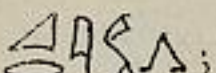 ; v. anche .

* 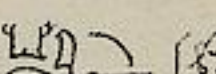 (R. Mag. 5,2) santuario.
V. 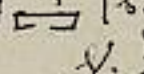 .

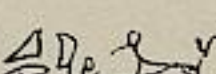 (Mag. 5,8) tempesta, procella,

temporale,

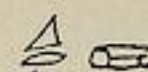 ; v. anche 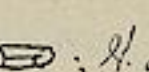 .

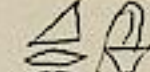 ; v. anche .

* 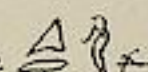 (Berl. I, 191) }
* 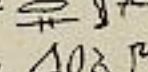 (Mererukā, 127) } seppellire, ecc.; sost. g. f., sepoltura, ecc.; v. 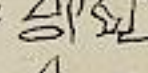
* (Stela Pt.) } e 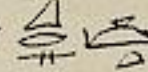 .

* 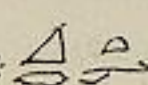 ; v. .

* 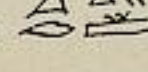 (Rit. di Brera, a 6,2) forma di 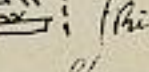 .
— V. anche .

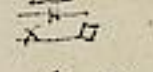 } V. la forma equiv 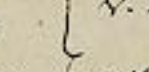 .
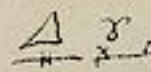 } – Alb'all-1, v. anche 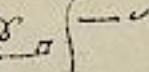 , all.

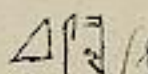 (Brisse, V,1) } – A Brisse l.c. la carcassa, e per trasl.: il corpo.
* 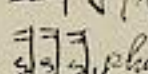 plur. (Mereruka, 175) }

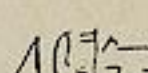 ; – (Brisse, VI,2; VIII,12) (Brug.) faire du chagrin (à –, – –), nuire, gêner; être gené, genant; avec la nuance: attaquer, tracasser, critiquer; (Lauth) δεινός, periculosus, terribilis, horrendus; δεινόν, periculum, injuria, malum; assurgere (contra...); (Brug.) Nachtheil, niederträchtig.

* 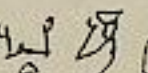 (Mereruka, 202) } V. 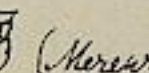 .
* 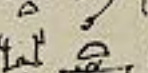 } Al Rit. di Brera 6,2 si trova la frase:
(Rit. di Brera, Var. del Neg.) } a 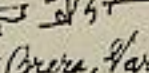 invece di 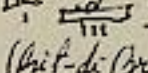 (Rit. 6,2) } (Rit. di Berlino) fare i lavori.

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0272
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

(Chab., P. May. 8, 4) specie di pietra preziosa splendente (?). Nel l. c. si parla di un genio avente un occhio di qaṭ'amā.

* (Mereruk., 20 b), sost. di (S.)

e varr. (S.) } — Si aggiunga il titolo:
* (Statua fu-neraria, Vienna) } (Mereruk. 242) capo-mastro, opp. capo-marinaio.
— è var. di (V. qui appresso).

* (B. Brisse) Var. di girare, formare, ecc.; — onde il caus. (V. e S.).

— Le espressioni
secondo Moldenke, non designano solamente in particolare il legno di cassia, ma anche in generale l'albero della cassia.
— , secondo Moldenke designa un altro albero diverso da , e un albero legnoso che egli non specifica. — È un fatto però che questi due gruppi, come le varr. , , ecc. (V. Voc.) designano una sola e medesima pianta.
— Confr. però anche con .

(Voc.) } plur. di (V. Voc.).
* (Sarc. Horemheb, Berl.) } — (Bergm., Rec. de trav. IX, 52) die Gefährten, i compagni (del mondo sotterraneo).
* (Sarc. Panehemisi, Vienna)

* (An. I, 26 b) percorrere, var. di .

* (Mereruk., 169) Notatevi di (se pure non è un errore di trascrizione).

; — (Virey, a Brisse) maniera, modo, maniera d'essere; (Lauth.) intelligentia. — (Masp., a Berl. I, 32) valore, bravura.
— Si aggiungano le espressioni:
(Stela di Mirwmar), (Bergm. Rec. de trav. IX, 46) in sua totalità.
(Brisse, VII, 12) secondo ciò che esso è, opp.: come esso si comporta, per conseguent, in conseguenza.
(ib. VII, 5), (Lauth) instar ~~.
~~ (ib. VII, 11) a tuo modo, alla tua maniera, secondo la tua opinione; giusta il tuo desiderio, secondo il tuo intendimento.
(ib. VII, 5), (Virey) maître de sa manière d'agir.
(ib. VII, 3; XVIII, 13, 14) (Virey) se mettre en harmonie avec la manière (de —, —), se conformer exactement (à ...); (Lauth) concordare in modo quo ...
(ib. XIX, 7), (Virey) la manière des égards, les manières polies.
(D'Orb. 4) non era l'eguale a lui in tutto il paese.
— A Brisse XV, 5 (Virey) le manœuvre come var. di , all. 2.

* (An. I, 19, 9) } sonno.
* (Berr. 500, verso, 4, 15) } V. .

* } (Turch. Anemenheb. 14, 25)
* } V. .

(Stela funer., Vienna) } i remiganti, la ciurma,
* (Mag. 2,1) } les manœuvres.
plur. di (V. e S.).

* (Brit. di Brera, a 17,39)
invece di .

; V. anche la forma equiv. .

* } V. agh.

; V. anche .

* (Brisse, VII,12) } battere, colpire, per-
(Voc.) } cuotere, ecc..

; — invece dell'avverbio :
(Harr. 500, verso, 3,15) al tramonto del sole io sarò morta certamente.

* (Brisse, I,8) equiv. al prec. (Voc., all. 1).

, dire, parlare, ecc.; — A Brisse, VIII,13 (Virey) alzar la voce, prendere un accento di rimprovero, in modo da confondere l'errore; dire alzando la voce, dire in tuono di rimprovero; — il tuono, l'accento che prende qualcuno per rilevare e confutare e confondere un errore; — (Brug) sentenza; (Lauth) evocare, invehi. — Anche forma equiv. di .

; V. anche .

; — Al P. Mer. di Bul. trovasi l'aggr.

invece del comunissimo
(V. Voc., sotto , all. 3).

(Ostrac., Torino) la moltitudine, la popolazione in generale; ma specialmente la popolazione della regione inondata dal Nilo, cioè della pianura, del Delta (V. Voc.). — (An. I, 25,1 e 7) gli stranieri; — il pubblico, gli estranei, i profani.

* (Brit. di Brera, a 17,54, 6 3) invece di e .

(ib., a 6,3) invece di .

(coll'art.) (An. I, 26,5) (Chab.) i finimenti (dei cavalli).

, (Virey, a Brisse IX,3) orgoglio (?).

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0274
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

* (Mererurā, 109) } (Masp.) profumarsi (di---, ---) oppure (....), confr. all. 2.
* (ib.)
* (Sepi I, 79)

2) — Var. di .

* (Brisse, IX, 11), Var. di (B.) parlare, dire, ecc.; (Brug.) sentenza.

* (An. I, 24, 4) (Chab.) voltare.

; — (Chab., al P. Mag. 6, 10) i malfattori.

; V. anche .

* (Brisse, I, 12), (Virey) afflizione; (Lauth) opprobrium; (Dümich.) fronte.

* frequente al Rit. Nebseni) invece di pronome affisso.

altro, ecc..
* (Rit. di Brera, a 17, 4) invece di = .
— A Brisse, XII, 5; XIII, 9 si trova come equiv. al seg..

* (Brisse, VI, 9; XV, 4) altro, un altro, altri, gli altri, altrui, il prossimo. (ib. XV, 4), (Virey) cose dell'uno all'altro, cosa passeggiera, cosa che passa da una persona all'altra, detto nel lc. della nobiltà, della dignità, del grado; in opposizione a ciò che una persona possiede completamente, pienamente, che non può esserle tolto, come il merito, l'onore, la virtù, ecc..

; V. anche , .

; — a Brisse XIX, 6 forse si deve leggere ku-à [(Lauth) equidem (sic) ego], ritenendo come var. di nel senso di: certamente, pure, ecc..

, secondo M. Müller (R. 1886, 82), è foneticamente assurda la comparazione di Brugsch con (S.), (B.); e questo vocabolo è equivalente a (V. al Suppl.).

* una specie di piccolo fico; KENTE, KENTH, ficus; il fico cottogno; κόττανα dei Greci e di Plinio, kottayn degli Arabi moderni.

* (An. I, 25, 7) } nascondere, nascondersi, nascosto.
* (estrac. Torino)
Var. di (Hoc., all. 4) e .

* (Mereruk. 334), V. (B.).

* (Berl. I, 146) (Masp.) spogliare.
V. (Hoc., all. 2).

(Brisse, XIII, 8) } — (Chab., ad An. l.c.) lasciare indietro; (id., al P. Mor.) scacciare, mandar via.
(An. I, 24, 5)
* (P. Mor. de Bul.)
(An. I, 27, 3) (Chab.) di forza.
(Brisse l.c.), (Lauth) fiduciare coe; (Virey) endurcir (?) (son) cœur.

. Noi l'abbiamo messo al fonetico am (V. e b.); ma è forse anche omofono al seg. equiv..

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0275
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

* (Tuscr. Amen. embles, 20) (Voc.) * (Rec. de trav. IX, 145) — Anche preda, bottino, ed in particolare: bottino di guerra (Rec. l. c.). — Anche forma equivalente di .

; — anche forma equiv. di ed anche di .
— Confr. il signif. opposto di (V. e S.).

; — V. anche .
— Confr. il signif. opposto di (V. e S.).
— (Prisse VIII, 9), (Louvre) altre vices — Forse questo è metatesi di (V.).

, forma equiv. di .

; anche forma equiv. di .

; V. anche la forma aumentata , che è anche forma equivalente di .

; anche forma equiv. di .

* (Prisse VIII, 9) metatesi di , V. sotto (S.).

; V. anche .

; V. anche .

* (Stel. Gr. Vienna) cella, V. .

* (Rit. di Brera, a 19, 5) invece di ; — V. .

; V. anche .

. Si aggiunga la frase: (Mag. 7, 3) agitare le braccia, opp. distruggere colle mani; (Chab.) agire colle braccia.

(Voc.) * (Meryrā, 113) * (ib. 11, 407) * (Berl. I, 17, 14) * (Tuscr. Amenemhat, 11) (Masp.) — essere curvato, chino, ecc.; — abbassamento, umiliazione, prosternazione, ecc. — V. anche la forma equivalente . — Si notino le espressioni: (Berl. l. c.) (Masp.) io mi tenni curvato, chino, accovacciato.

(Meryrā, 407) (Masp.) ... jeter un maléfice sur....

, Var. di .

equiv. a (V. e S.).

, forma equiv. di .

; anche forma equiv. di .

V. .

, V. la forma raddop. .

(Voc.) * (Prisse, VII, 6) femm. di : un'altra donna, un'altra; — usato anche: un'altra cosa (Prisse XVIII, 7, 8) nella frase: non mettere una

cosa al posto di un'altra.

piccolo, corto, breve, ecc.
(Prisse, I, 4)
(Prisse IX, 11) un breve momento.
, V. sotto .
— Confr. anche con .

(Prisse VII, 4) deriv. dal prec.: un uomo piccolo, un uomo da poco.

; anche forma equiv. di .

; anche forma equiv. di .

(P. Ord. 7, 6) V. Voc..
(P. Giud. 1, 7) — Al P. Giud., nel senso di: gli altri, gli altri individui.
* (An. I, 22, 3)

; V. anche .

sono forme equivalenti fra loro, e forme equiv. di .

; — V. anche .

— V. anche ; e ; .

; V. anche le forme equiv. od affini. , , , .

; anche forma equiv. di .

, V. (Voc., all. 2).
— V. anche .

; anche forma equiv. di , .

— V. anche .
— Si noti l'espress.: Pe (P. Mer. di Berl.) (Chab.) demenza.

; — V. anche .

; anche forma equiv. di .

; — Confr. .

; V. anche .

* (Chab., An. I, 26, 5) rinchiodare.
— Brugsch legge nel le. (V. Voc.).

* (Merenrâ, 323), V. .

; V. anche , .

* (An. I, 23, 7; 24, 6) letter. via
* angusta, stretta (V.); e quindi: piccolo sentiero, stretta, gola (di una montagna).

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0277
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

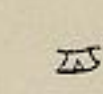 } (P. Mor. di Bul.) – (Chabas)
* 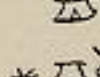 } rompersi, spezzarsi.

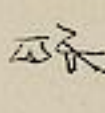 ; – anche forma equiv. di 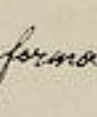 .

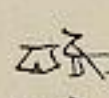 } sono forme equivalenti.
 } – Chab. (al P. Mor. di Bul.) traduce
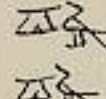 } il 2°: disgrazia, ed il 3°: annoiare, annoiarsi, essere annoiato (di ...,).
— Confr. anche con , .

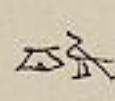 ; anche forma raddoppiata di un radicale o 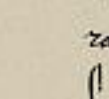 , metatesi di 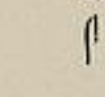 che ha lo stesso significato (V.).

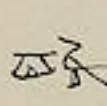 (Rit. Nebseni) le palpebre superiori, letter.: le due incurvate.

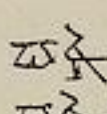 } – anche forme equivalenti
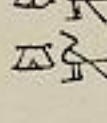 } di 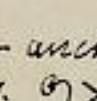 .

* 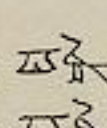 } (Mag. 8, 12; 9, 4) scimia.
* 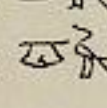 } V. 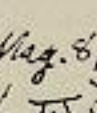 .

e 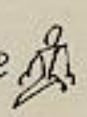 ; anche forma equiv. di 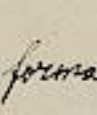 .

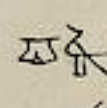 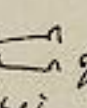 (Chab., An. I, 23, 5) abbassarsi.
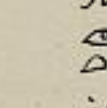 (le) il loro occhio si abbassa alla tua mano, cioè: essi si umiliano al tuo cenno.

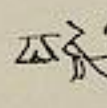 ; V. anche 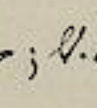

* 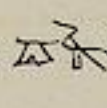 (2ª P. Rhind, 2 a, 6)

Var. di , .

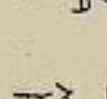 ; anche forma equiv. di .

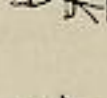 ; V. anche , all. 2.

* , Var. di .

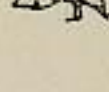 ; V. anche .

* 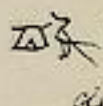 deriv. da ; una specie di oca.
— V. anche .

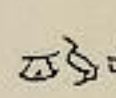 ; – anche forma di .

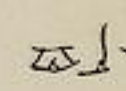 , forma equiv. di .

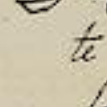 , secondo Moldenke, designa precisamente le foglie che costituiscono il calice del fiore. Deriv. da , letter.: le piegate, le incurvate.
— V. anche 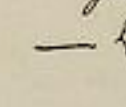 e .

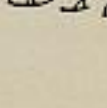 ; anche forma equivalente di .

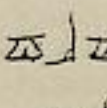 V. la forma equiv. (S).
— V. anche il seg.

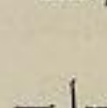 ; anche forma equivalente di .

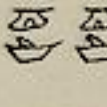 , forma equiv. di .

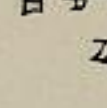 ; forma equivalente di e di .

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0278
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

* (Merenrâ, 328), V. .

, Var. di .

; – A Brîse IX,4 (Virey) brusquer (?), maltraiter (?); (Lauth) subsannare; (Brug.) Forderung.
(Virey) maltraiter (?); (Lauth) derisionem facere; (Brug.) untersuchen.
— Anche forma equiv. di .

; anche forma equiv. di .

, forma equiv. di .

; anche forma equiv. di
e di .

– Si aggiungono gli esempi:
* (Sharl. I, 89, 90) ! (D'Orb. 2,2) preparare le mute, attaccare (atteler) le bestie (al carro).
ciò che possiede la casa, il mobiglio, ecc.; – le sostanze della casa; proprietà, beni, possessioni. — Anche verbo: arredare la casa (D'Orb. 9,2); – A Brîse XII,5 (Lauth) parare (sibi) domus; (Virey) garder la maison, pour: garder la fortune; A Brîse X,8 (Lauth) possedere una casa; (Virey) garder (sa) maison.
— Nel senso dell'all. β:
! (D'Orb. 7,4) proditoriamente, a tradimento (V. l'art. seg., al Voc.).

. Si aggiunga l'espress.:
(Brîse XVI,2), (Virey) sans se tromper; (Chab.) sans mensonge; – v. l..

; – all'all. 5: (Lauth) dicere, loqui, clamare, pronunciare, contendere; fama, dictio, elocutio; – (Chab.) enunziare.
— Virey (a Brîse VII,5; XII,12) dà anche il senso possessione, bene, possessore, considerandolo nei ll. cc. come var. di ; onde
(Brîse XII,12 e 13) (Virey) chez toi la possession s'ajoute à la possession, le bien s'ajoute au bien.

* (Egypt's place, V, 4 10), v. .

* (Brîse I,1) Var. di (Voc, all. 1).

; – quiescere, onde il caus.
(Brîse XVIII,5,6) letter.: far riposo, sicurtà di..., signif.: inspirar confidenza in...; (Lauth) pacare.

; – confr. anche .

* (Brîse, XIII,4) Var. di , nel l. c. nel senso dell'all. 2; (Virey) essere tormentato (dà...,...); (Lauth) coagulari (cum...).
— Confr. anche .

. Nelle inscrizioni dell'antico impero si trova anche frequentemente l'espressione invece di , o (V. Voc.) della stessa epoca.

, pregare, supplicare, o un quid simile.

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0279
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

; — anche var. di .

, anche forma equiv. di .

* 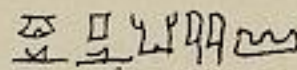 (Stola di Chalouf) la Cappadocia.

* (Merenrā, 365) } v. .

* , v. (S.).

; v. anche .

---

forma equiv. di .

; v. la forma equiv. .
(Bul. I, 67) letter.: maneggio delle cose, signif.: affari.

; v. anche .

*
(P. Mor. di Bul.)
— All'all. 1 è di g. m. (P. Mor.).
— Agli all. 3 e 6 si noti l'espres.: (Prisse, XI, 12) che Virey traduce: mettre à l'épreuve, letter.: mettre selon la toise, la mesure; (Lauth) dare retro (v. all. 7).
— All'all. 7: (Rit. di Brera, a 17, 10) invece di ....

* deriv. dal prec., all. 1: alberato, frutteto; Var. di (v. sotto).

plur.
ventre; — razza; — e freq. anche per cuore (v. Prisse, VIII, 1, 7).
— Si aggiungano gli esempi:
(Prisse II, 6) letter.: mettere sul ventre o sul cuore, signif.: imparare a memoria.
(Kh. V, 7), letterale.: figlio del re (opp. figlio reale), il primogenito del suo fianco (della sua razza, legittimo), secondo Virey, signif.: principe del sangue.
(Kh. VIII, 1) (Virey) letter.: est agitation à lui dans le cœur signif.: celui dont l'humeur est inquiète; l'irrequieto.
(Kh. VIII, 7) parlar nel cuore, parola nel cuore.
(Kh. VIII, 9, 11) obbedire ai proprii sensi, alla sua passione.
, v. sotto .
, v. sotto .
, v. sotto .
(Prisse XV, 1) vuoto nel suo ventre, ventre vuoto, affamato.

* (Merenrā, 338) ? — Confrontando con Teti 280, Pepi I 37, si può considerare come var. di (di cui a Merenrā 46 si ha la forma equiv.) e tradurre

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0280
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

nuocere.

; All'all. 1: (Brit., IX, 11) mille uomini, migliaia di uomini.

, V. la forma equiv. .

; anche forma equiv. di ed .

; anche forma equiv. di e di .

, forma equiv. di .
— Anche forma equiv. di , .

— anche forma equivalente di , .

e var. — V. la forma equiv. .

; V. anche .

; anche forma equiv. di .

; anche forma equiv. di .

; anche forma equiv. di .

* (Berl. I, 199), (Mesp.) cadavere, Var. di all. 1.
2) — V. anche .

* (Mereurê, 107) } nel nome xa di
* (Pepi I, 75) } un lago mistico.

* (Pepi I, 37), V. (S.).

. — Si aggiungano gli esempi:
... (P Orb. 8, 8) (egli) uccise sua moglie e la buttò ai cani.
(Ostrac., Torino) Esser gettato fuori (di carcere), esser liberato, relâché.
(P Orb. 9, 4) abbandonare il paese, la città.
(P. Jud. 5, 1) deporre una testimonianza.
(Mag. verso, A, 2) salutare, costrutto con .....
— Al P. P Orb. 3, 2: detto dei capelli: cadere, sciogliersi.
— Al P. Mag. verso, A, 1: stare, nell'espress.: stare in campagna

; V. anche .

* (P. Mag. verso, A, 1). V. (V. e S., dove è l'esempio in fine dell'articolo).

* (Ostr. ad Ann. I, 2h, 7) precipitare.

; anche forma equiv. di .

, coltello, arma; — V. e .
2) — V. il seg.

; V. anche , .
— Anche forma equiv. di .

, V. (S., all. 1).

; V. anche .

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0281
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

* 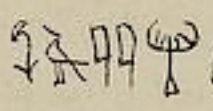 (Louvre, Stel. 11,7) altare, v. .

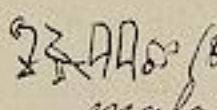 (Prisse V(11,5), (Virey) chose rejetée, maladie.
◎ 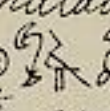 (ib. X,2) (Virey) malattia perniciosa, funesta; (Brug.) krankheitsschwäche.
— (Lauth) mensura.

* 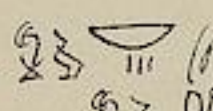 (Bit. Nebeni) bacini, plur. di , 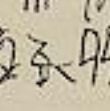 .

* ◎ 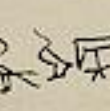 (Berl. I,20) notte, v. .

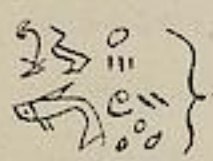 — v. anche .

* 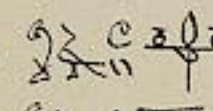 (Bit. di Brera; a 2 0,3) } v. ass. di ,
* (ib., a 14,63) } .
— Il 2° sostituisce 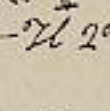 del Bit. di Torino.

* 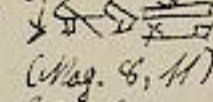 (Mag. 8, 11) } guardare, sorvegliare, ecc..
* 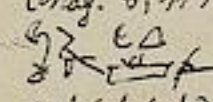 sost. (ib. 5,7) } v. ass. di , all. 4.
 (l.c., 5,9) ha lo stesso signif.: fare la guardia, guardare, sorvegliare, custodire, difendere, ecc.

* 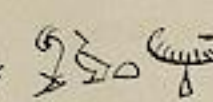 (Louvre, Stel. 119) plur. di .

* ◎ 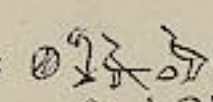 (Merenrè, 207) } (Masp.) maleficio.
* ◎ (Peta, 393) } v. es. sotto (S.).

* 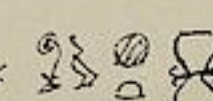 (Merenrè, 198), v. .

◎ 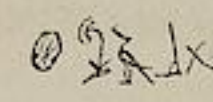 (Prisse, XIII,12) Var. di ◎; (Virey) nuocere a....
◎ 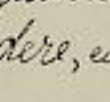 (ib.) (Lauth) curvatio.

; anche forma equiv. di , 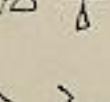 e .

 } — v. anche 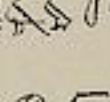 .

* (Merenrè, 28; Peta 277; Pepi I, 51) } — Nei tre luoghi
◎ 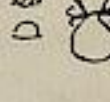 (Pepi I, 54/6; Voc.) } citati nella 4ª linea v'ha l'identica frase:
 (Khet) (il tuo nemico), il cui senso è incerto.

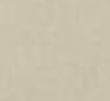 ; anche forma equiv. di , .

◎ (Prisse, V, 11) } — (Chab., al Bibl.) reprimere.
◎ (Prisse l.c.) lasciar cadere le mani o le braccia, abbassar le mani.
(P. Mor. di Bud.)

 ; v. anche .

, secondo Moldenke, i noccioli di cocco, dell'albero .

* , nell'espress.
v. sotto (S.).

; anche forma equiv. di .

; anche forma equiv. di e di ,

* (Inscr. Amenemhet, 6), ? forse Aleppo(?).

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0282
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

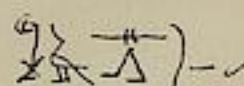 — Anche forma equiv. di , e .
— Anche equiv. alla forma .

* 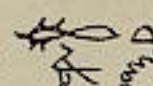 (Merenrā, 59) Var. di 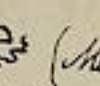 , corpo.
— Forma equiv. del seg.

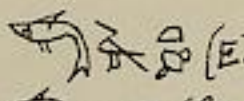 (E.) } Varr. di .
 (Berl. I, 159) } — All'all. 3 si noti l'espress.:
 (Brisse, X, 2) } (Berl. l.c.) io, letteralm. il mio corpo.
— All'all. 4, v. (S.).

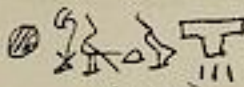 xa-tu opp. xa-ut (Inscr. di Berscheh, 11), Var. di (S.).

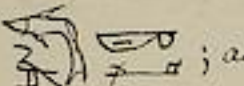 ; anche forma equiv. di .

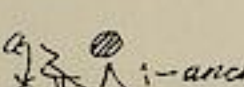 ; — anche forma equiv. di e di .

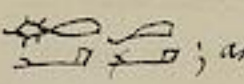 ; anche forma equiv. di .

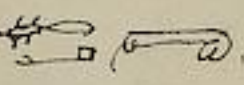 (D. forma equiv. di .

* 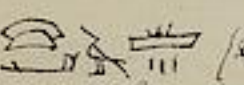 (P. di Pietrob.) magnificenza, splendore, ecc., sost. di .

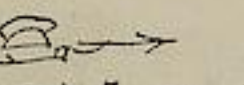 } — All'P. Ambo. e Berl. l.c.: le armi, l'armatura, v. .
* plur. (P. Orb. B, 1) } (P. Orb. l.c.)
* (Berl. I, 129) } (P. Harr. l.c.
* (Harr. 500, verso, 2, 1) } a P. Orb.: gli utensili da lavoro; ad Harr. 500, l.c.: armi, le armi offensive.
* (An. I, 26, 1) coll'art: } — L'ultimo gruppo è anche plur. di .

; — a Prisse I, 4; XV, 5; (Virey) dégradant, in oppos. a onorevole; (Lauth) malum. è degradante (è una cosa degradante, abbietta) la voracità.

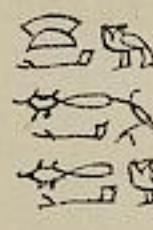 } — V. anche le forme equivalenti: , e .

* 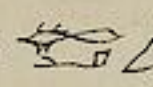 (An. I, 26, 5) troncare.
Var. di .

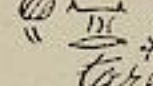 — (Chab., al P. Mor. di Bul.) rallentare: , rallentare la mano verso..., esser prodigo verso....

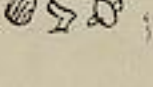 ; anche forma equiv. di .

* 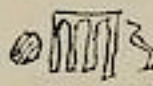 (Mariette 172) Var. di .
V. e .

* 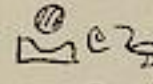 (Rot. 93, 2) Var. di .
Confr. e .
— Questa equazione dà ragione della proposta di Brugsch di leggere XU il segno che finora si è letto DU.

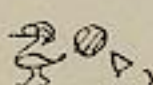 } — (Moldenke) i campi, la
* (Edfu) } campagna.

* 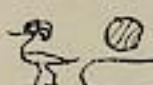 (Morenrā 260), (Maspero) il cielo.
V. .

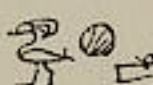 } — Anche profitto, vantaggio, e varr. (Voc.) } utile; (Chab.) bonheur, bien, bienfait; — perfezione, perfezionamento

(Prisse, V, 9); — *profittare*; — *fare onore, render omaggio* (a…, …) (Prisse, V, 7; XII, 9).

… (ib. IX, 11) (Virey) *per godere di un momento.*

… (ib. XI, 10) *ciò è più degno, più onorevole che…; ciò val meglio che…, piuttosto che….*

… (Inscr. Amenophis I, 1) *il favorito, l'intimo amico, il prediletto di….*

* … (Rit. di Brera, a 15, 31; 17, 51) invece di ….

* … (Mereurâ, 26 9)
* … (Pepi I, 178)
* … (Rit. di Brera) } Varianti di ….

* … (Mereurâ, fr.)
* … (P. 3148, 3, Louvre) } Var. di …, *proteggere*, ecc..

… ; anche forma equiv. di ….

… forma equiv. di ….

…, v. ….

… ; v. anche ….

* …, … (Prisse, V, 7; IX, 11; XII, 9)
* … sost. di … (v. es.).

* …, … (Mereurâ 275, 274)
* … (ib. 276) } v. … (Masp.) *il cielo.*

… . Si aggiunga l'espress.: …, v. sotto ….

… . A conferma della traduzione data nel Voc. si aggiunga che questo gruppo trovasi nel Rit. di Brera, a 15, 13 invece di ….

… — A Prisse VII, 9 (Virey) *torto, vizio;* onde: … *faire tort au temps*; (Leath) *differre tempus*
— … è anche forma equiv. di …;
… di … e …;
… di ….

… sono forme equivalenti od affini;
… — ed anche forme equivalenti di … e ….

…, v. ….

…; anche forma equiv. di ….

* … (Prisse XII, 7) Var. di … e di … (v. e s.). … (l. c.) (Virey) *il torto, il vizio di parola, parola cattiva*; (Chab.) *fraude*; (Leath) *depravationes verbi.*

* … (Rit. di Brera, a 19, 10) invece di ….

… ; anche forma equiv. di ….

* … (Rit. Nebseni) plur. di …. (Naville, l. 1873) *lampade.*

* … (Mereurâ 176) (Masp.) *le train de derrière* (di un animale).
* … (Zeta, 166)

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0284
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

* 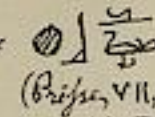 (Brisse, VII, 12) 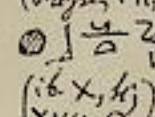 (ib. X, 4; XVII, 6) sost. — (Virey) far del male, commettere cattive azioni, iniquità, errori, torti; — e questi stessi sost. — 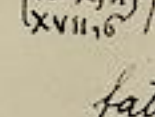 (id., ib.) malfattori, malvagi.

— (Lauth) cedere.

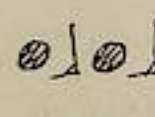 — V. la forma caus. 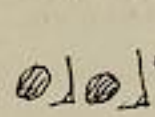 (s., ubi ox.).

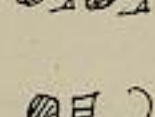 ; anche forma equiv. di 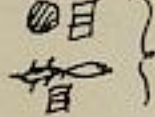 .

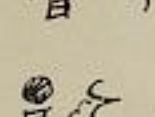 — Anche Verr. di 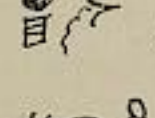 (V. e S.).

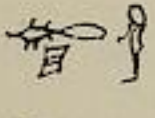 , Var. di 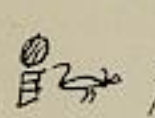 .

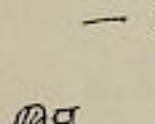 forma equiv. di 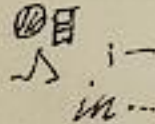 .

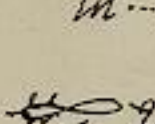 forma equiv. di 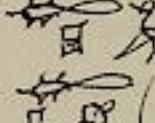 .

— Ed anche di 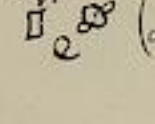 .

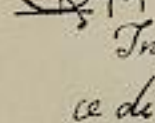 ; — (Masp., al P. di Berl. I, 10) abbattersi in..., incontrarsi con, incontrare.

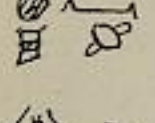 Varr. di 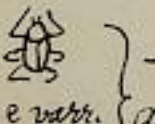 .

* 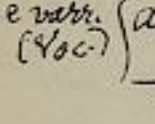 (Rit. Nebseni) — Anche forma equivalente di 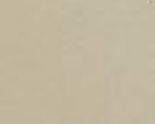 .

* 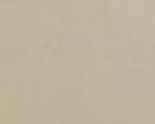 (Mereruā, 326) Var. di 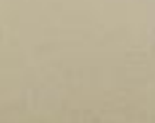 .

In un passo identico di Pepi I, 163, invece di questo gruppo si trova .

 , Var. di .

 e varr. (Voc.) — Anche: prodursi, produrre, realizzarsi, effettuarsi, avvenire; — Sost.: avvenimento, caso (Brisse II, 2; X, 1, 2).

— Si aggiungano gli esempi:

 (Brisse X, 1, 1) secondo ciò che ti appartiene; in quanto ti riguarda, ti interessa; per quanto dipende da te; (Lauth) facultatibus tuis.

 (ib. VII, 8) espress. affine alla prec.: secondo gli tocca, come gli è dovuto; (Lauth) postquam contigit; (Brug.) angesichts dessen was er geworden ist.

 (ib. IX, 7) che ciò non avvenga!

 (ib. X, 1, 3) se arriva il caso di...; se avviene l'occasione, l'opportunità di...; se occorre di...

, V. sotto .

 (ib. X, 1, 6) in ogni circostanza, in ogni caso.

 (ib. VII, 10) (Virey) l'attività produce la ricchezza; (Lauth) est opulentia continentia cordis.

 (Rit. Nebseni) il creatore delle creature.

 (P. Orb. 15, 1) prender la forma (di...).

— (Brisse VII, 7; X, 1, 7) forme caus.: farsi essere, fare che, effettuare, far divenire, trasformare, trasformazione.

 (Brisse, XII, 10); (Virey) faire la récolte.

— Nell'Iscr. di Mereruā (l. 201) si trova il gruppo come var. di .

 (Am. II, 8, 6; Mag. 1, 2) — forma (Mag. 4, 10)

* (P. Orb. 15, 1) V. es. all'art. prec.);

* (Magh. 10) ufficio (Am. l. c.), esistenze (Chab., Mag. 1, 2).

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0285
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

* var. di — A Mererurē 203 invece di .

, * ; (Brisse II,2; XI,2) } sort. di ; V. anche
* (Mar. XI,1; XIX,6) } al Suppl..

— Al 'ale. 6° si aggiungano le espress.:
(Brisse II,1) (Mar. 2,3) vittorioso.
(Brisse l.c.), (Chab.) guerriero.

* (Stele di Mera, Torino), V. .

, V. la forma equiv. .
— Alla Stele di Mera, il Brugsch dà questo vocabolo come var. del prec.: ciò che è a fuggire, il detestabile. — Nel l.c. pare significhi la morte, essendo in apposiz. con .

* (Bepi I, fr.) } le natiche, le coscie.
* (Brit. Mèlanges) } V. , .

* (Brisse, II,2) } Varr. di : in faccia a;
* (ib. I,8) } sino a, sino a che, finchè;
quando, allorchè, ecc.

* (Brit. Mélanges) i nemici. V. .

(N. al fonet. am) } — Fare delle prese,
(Inscr. di Ahmes, 6,3) } delle conquiste (in guerra).

— Si aggiunga l'esprss.:
— .... (Brit. 1,15) allorchè ...; (Devér.) depuis que ...; (Birch) to the face ....; (Brug.) im Angesicht des ...; (Pierret) devant, espress. equiv. a .... — (V. Voc.).

; anche forma equiv. di .

; anche forma equiv. di .

* (Mag. 5, 6 e 7) } nemico; i nemici.
* (Brit. Mélanges; Cap. della Peste) } V. , .
* (ib., Cap. del Coccodrillo) }

, non; impotenza, ignoranza, ecc.
V. la forma equiv. .
(Brisse, V,12; XVII,5) incapacità, imperizia, ignoranza; incapace, inetto, idiota, ignorante.
.... (ib. VI,9) ridurre qualcuno all'impotenza.

* (Brisse, V,9) deriv. dal prec.:
l'ignorante, l'inetto, l'idiota.
Var. ; (ib. V,7).

— Anche forma equivalente di
e varr. e di .

; V. anche .

. Confr. la forma raddoppiata .

. V. (S.).

(Berl. I, 137) oppure } — (Masp. a Berl. l.c.)
(Voc.) } piombare su; precipitarsi, avventarsi su (coll'accusat.).
Metatesi di .
— Anche forma equiv. di .
— L'ultima metatesi di .

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0286
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

* 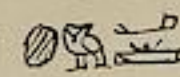 (Mererurē, 55) } (Masp.) saisir, être
* 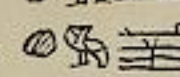 (Rayet I, 88) } saisi (xmā-) (de…,
* 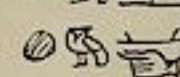 (Leid., 46) } …).

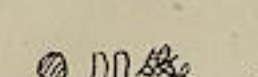 ; anche forma equivalente di 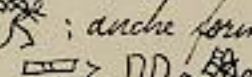 , 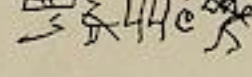 .

* 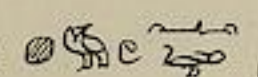 (B. Mor. di Bul.) var. di .

* 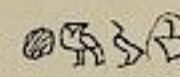 (Berl. I, 22) } ardere, accendere.
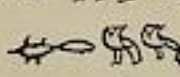 (Voc.) } V. .
Forma equiv. di , .
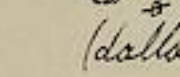 (Berl. l.c.) la gola arsa (dalla sete).

. Si aggiunga l'espress.:
} (Brisse, XIII, 9; V, 11) curva-
} re il dosso, la schiena.

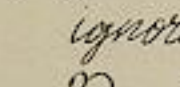 (Brisse, XVII, 5) sost. di , ignoranza, impotenza, ecc. (V. Voc.).
2) – Var. di , desiderio; onde (Brisse, VIII, 9) } secondo il tuo
(B. XVIII, 6) } desiderio; (Virey) à ton gré, autant qu'il te plairait.

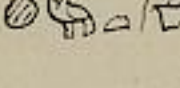 , V. (S.).

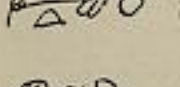 ; V. anche , all. 2.

* 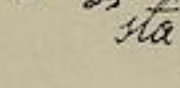 (Moldenke) la cantatrice, la corista (del tempio).

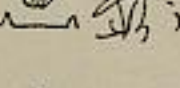 ; V. anche .

, V. la forma equiv. .

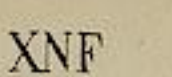 (Brisse XII, 1) } – A Brisse, l.c., (Virey) faire pénétrer;
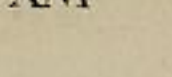 (Berl. I, 137) } (Lauth) dirigere gressum; (Brug.) hastig.
… (Masp., Berl. l.c.) cogliere in…, coglier nel segno.

* 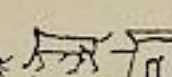 (Brisse, I, 1) (Virey) enclos, (Lauth) scrinium; – (Chab. e Pleyte) metafor.: arcano, onde 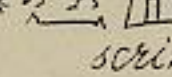 (l.c.) l'arcano del silenzio.
– V. 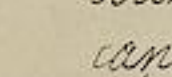 all. 1.

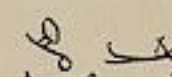 } V. la forma equiv. 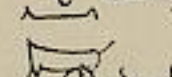 .

* 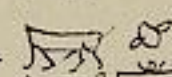 (Brisse, X, 9) nell'espressione
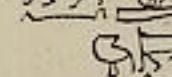 (Virey) sans mélange; (Maspero) sans trouble, sans querelle.
Altri separano 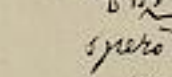 da 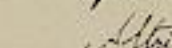 , ritenendo l'espr.
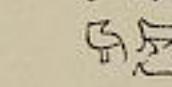 come la nota prepos. in, entro, ecc.:
e così Lauth traduce l'espressione precedente: intra jus. – Altri finalmente ritengono tutta l'espress. come semplice var. di 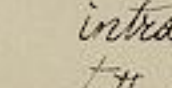 ,
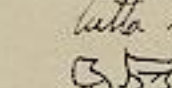 , e traducono perciò: all'interno, nell'intimità.

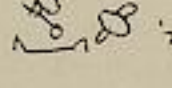 ; – V. anche .

* 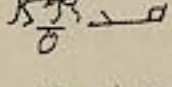 (Mererurē, fr.) Var. di .

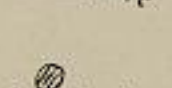 ; V. anche .

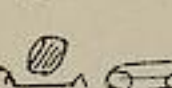 ; V. anche .

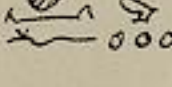 } – Confr. anche .
} – Il 2° anche forma equivalente di 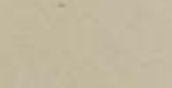 .

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0287
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

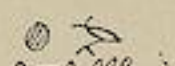 ; anche forma equiv. di .

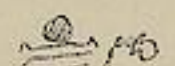 ; anche forma equiv. di .

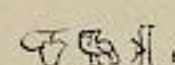 e vari. (Voci) } — Si noti la frase:
* 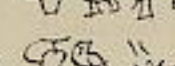 (Rit. di Brera, a 15,7) } 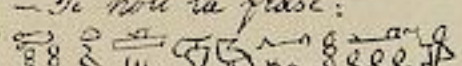
(Inscr. Amenemheb, 28) letter.: l'allegrezza si attaccò alle mie membra, cioè l'allegrezza m'invase, io divenni estremamente lieto.

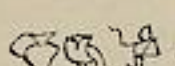 ; nel senso dell'all. 1 confr. , all. nn. 1 e 2.

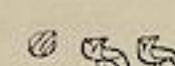 (R. Mor. di Bul.), nel senso dell'all. n. 3 scritto anche , colui che amministra, che fa l'economo, che ha la gestione dell'economato, dell'amministrazione.

* 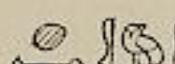 (Stele 1456, Lor.) Var. di , nel loc. nel senso di esser amico di...
— V. (B.) al foreign xnzms.

* 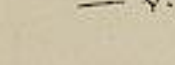 (Urk. I, 197; Leti, 36) } nutrice, balia,
* 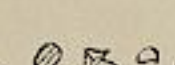 (Pr. Sall. 229) } f. corr. di .

* 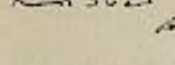 (Rit. Mesen.) } Var. del prec.; — (Mariette, 1873, al Rit. Mesen.)
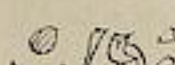 (Loc.) }
prêtre nourricier.
— V. anche .

; anche forma equiv. di ,

* 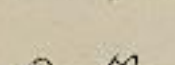 (Rit. di Brera, a 16,2) invece di .
— Confr. anche .

 . — Si aggiunga la frase:
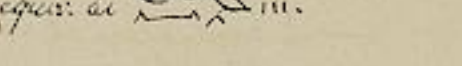 (R. Mor. di Bul.) non parlar male con chiunque si avvicina, cioè: con chiunque tu incontri, col primo venuto.

* (Mag. 5, 6°) } Var. di .
* (Rit. di Brera, a 6, 3) }

* (ostrac. di Torino) turbare, perturbare; — ed i pass. — perturbatore.
Var. di .
Si noti l'espress. (Prisse, VI, 5) imperturbato; (Lauth) integer.

* (Stele Mem., Torino) plur. di , e di .
(loc.) (Rifeh) suonatori e suonatrici.

 forma equiv. di .
— anche forma equiv. di .

* femm. di (B., ubi ex.).

* (Prisse VI, 5) Var. di (B.).

* } (An. I, 25, 8; 15, 6) le redini.
* } V. .

* (Necropoli a Tebe, sopra tre fanciulle che presentano oggetti) plur. di .

 ; — confr. anche , , che sono tutte forme equiv. o affini.

* (Inscr. 1046) Var. di .

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0288
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

; – V. anche .

; anche forma equivalente di .

; anche forma equiv. di , .

* (An. I, 28, 9) (Voc.) (S. Mem. di Bud.) – (Chab.) rendere ripugnante, insozzare, macchiare; – ed i passivi.
, il suo nome è macchiato, cioè egli è disonorato.

; anche forma equiv. di .

* } (Rit Nebseni) il naso.
* } Varr. di , .

* } – Si noti l'espressione , (Rit. Nebseni) dentro –, nell'interno di –, in – . – V. Voc., all. 2.

. – Si noti il caus. (Brisse. VIII, 5), (Virey) penetrare.

– Ai primi allineati si aggiungono anche i significati: primo grado, primato, principato (Brisse XII, 7), (Brug.) die Größe, die Anfang; – autorità, comandamento, comando, ἀρχή (Canopo); primo, πρῶτος (ib.); – chi comanda, in opposiz. a (Brisse, VII, 7).
(Brisse l.c.) (Virey) tu sei pervenuto al primo posto;
(Kauth) contigit tibi primatus
– Si aggiungano al Voc. gli esempi:
, f. .
(Mag. l.c.) (Chab.) sino da prima della sua nascita.
(Rit. di Brera, l.c.) nella terra, nell'interno della terra.
... (Rec. l.c.), (Masp.) come ...

* } (An. I, 21, 4) } ritornare, ri-
* } (Berl. I, 6) } tornare indietro, ritorno.
Varr. di , .

nel decreto di Canopo tradotto in un luogo ἀρχή e in un altro πρῶτος.
V. (S., in principio dell'articolo).

* } – (Virey) pénétrer; (Kauth) gradi; (Brug.) dahinstürmen.
(Brisse XII, 3) V. Voc..

equiv. a .
2) – (Peta, 60) Var. del seg.

* , (Unas, 205) } in connes. col pre-
* (Pepi I, 705) } ced.: (Masp.) la car-
* (Merenrà, 235) } ne del sacrifizio (?).

* (V. al Voc. al fonet. xnms), (Brisse. IX, 4). (Kauth) blandiri; (Virey) le respect ou les égards qu'on obtient ou qu'on accorde, respecter, traiter avec égards.
(l.c.) (Virey) imporre rispetto; (Kauth) vendere auctoritatem; (Brug.) einen Bekannter (V. Voc.) zu besuchen.

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0289
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

(ib. XIV,7) (Virey) les manières polies, respectueuses; (Lauth) intelligentia incognoto.

* (Brisse IX,9) Var. di ; (Virey) une personne respectable, considérée (v. il prec.); (Lauth) cognativus, cognatus; (Brug.) Bekannter (v. Voc.).
(ib. XV,3), (Virey) ceux qui te font honneur, qui te font le (S.); (Lauth) cognatio tua.

* (ostrac. di Torino) Var. di : colei che culla, che ninna; la remueuse (d'enfants).

; v. il caus .

* (P. Mor. di Bul.) (Chab.) avvicinarsi famigliarmente.
Var. di .

— s'aggiungano le espressioni:
.... (Brisse, V,8) dire a..., parlare a....
... (ib. XVII,12) espressione equiv. od affine alla prec.: riferire a..., comunicare a...; insegnare a....
— v. anche la forma equiv. .

; — anche forma equiv. di .

. — Si aggiungano le frasi:
(Brisse, XII,10) far cadere, versare, riversare.
(Berl. I, 139) cadere bocconi.

— v. anche la forma equiv. .

— Nel senso di con (P. Ors. 2,4,6; 6,4);
— Nel senso di sotto (ib. 6,1): egli guardò sotto la porta.
— Nel senso di avere, possedere (ib. 1,1): Anpu aveva casa e moglie.
— Si aggiungano le espressioni:
, v. sotto .
(Brisse, XII, 11 e 12) perciò, con questo mezzo, con questo; (Lauth) idcirco; — quindi, onde, in causa di ciò, a cagione di questo, per questa ragione, per questo motivo, in conseguenza di questo (d. XVII, 6 e 7); (Virey) de cette façon, c'est par là que..., par là, par ce moyen, à cause de cela.
(Brit. di Brera, a 17,55) invece di (v.); anche equiv. all'espres. prec.
— Anche forma equiv. di .

; v. anche .

; v. anche .

* scarpellini. Var. di xr-ti.

. Si aggiunga l'espres.:
(Brisse, XII,3) ostacolo, letter. ciò che si oppone al cammino, che impedisce la strada.

* (Brit. di Brera, a 17,53) invece di

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0290
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

; v. esempi sotto (P.).

* ← (Berl. P. 62) } lancia, freccia.
(pl. 24) plur. } v. ←.

* (Merenrâ, 291), v.

* (P. di Pietrob.) Var. di voce, ecc..
la tua voce si alza in parole.

* } (P. Giud. 3,2; 4,2) colpevole, de-
* } linquente; — i colpevoli, i ribelli, i nemici; — Ribellione, sommossa.
ribellarsi, ribellarsi.
v. (Hoc.).

— Si aggiunga la frase:
(Prisse, V, 4) } (l. cc.) (Chab.) ap-
* } plicarsi di tutto
(Hel. M. Louv.) } cuore a...; (Brug.) (scine) Seele beherrschen (un...); (Lauth) offerre cor.

; confr. anche .

* (Rit. di Bresa, a 28, b) invece di .

* (Inscr. di Berscheh, 3) capi (di operai), v. , all. 3.

; anche forma equiv. di .

(Hoc.) } v. .
* } (l. c.) (Virey) gêner, gêne des affaires (de...); (Lauth) vitiare aestimationem.

— Il 1° a Merenrâ 137 è var. di, stendersi, distendersi (su..., ...).

, Var. di .

(Prisse, X, 6) affare, gli affari; (Lauth) suddditi.
— Si noti l'espress.:
(pl. VII, 10) (Virey) l'occasione giornaliera, quotidiana.

* (Merenrâ, 208) l'opposto di (S.).

* (P. di Pietrob.) parole, plur. di .
v. es. sotto (S.).

* } scarpellini, operai sacri.
* (Inscr. di Berscheh, 3) } v. e sotto .

; — al P. d'Orb. 3,6 è congiunz.: ora, allora.

* (Prisse, XIV, 4) } Var. di e
* , (pl. XVII, 11, 13) } plurale: fanciul-
* (pl. II, 3) } lo, figlio; — plur.
* (Harr. 500, verso, 1, 6) } i figli, i discendenti.

} sgozzare, uccidere (un olo-
* } causto).
(Merenrâ, 198) } — Forma equiv. di .

; — A Prisse VII, 6 (Virey) mauvais; s'abaisser; (Lauth) miserum, dirum esse; saevire; (Brug.) ein Geringer sein.
(pl. VII, 12) cattiva parola, parola maligna; onde la frase:
egli parla

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0291
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

male, egli dice cose cattive, malignità; letter: la sua bocca cammina in cattiva parola.
(S Orb. 8,1) svenire.
, V. sotto (S.).
— Anche forma equiv. di , e .

* (Brisse, I,6') deriv. del prec.: (Chabas) un homme vil, vilain; (Lauth) miser; (Dümich.) méprisable.

. Si noti l'espres.:
(Brisse VIII,10) (Lauth) membra discerpta.
— Comp. .

, V. anche .

* , . (Urk. 653) } (Matp.) chasser.
* (Mererurē, 304, 305) } Var. di .

* (Kat. Nöbeni) } lapislazzuli;
(ib.; Voc.) } – azzurro.

(Voc.) } — Anche distinguersi da (...); abbandonare, scostarsi da (...) (Brisse VII,9); — ed anche gli attivi
* (Berl. I, 17; Brisse, VI,8) }
* } sost. corrisp. – distinguere, separare, scartare, scostare (Voc.: Brisse, II,3; VI,3 e 8). — Sost.: ostacolo, impedimento; (Lauth, a Brisse XIV,5) repugnantia (contra..., ...).
(Berl. I, 183) rifiutare, negare.
... (Brisse V,12; XII,6) distogliere qualcuno dal suo tempo, signif. interrompere (déranger) il discorso o le occupazioni di qualcuno. (Brug.) (Ahm) von seiner Zeit verloren gehen; (Lauth) offendere (aliquem) in momento eius.
fare ostacolo, impedire; (Lauth) actor repugnantiae.
— Nel Rit. di Brera, a 17,57 invece di .

* (Brisse VII,1) } V. (V. e S.).
* (ib. VII,12) sost. e agg. fem. }

* (Mererurē, 199) Var. di .

* (Mererurē, 65). Var. di .

. — Si aggiungano le espres.:
(Brisse, VII,5; VIII,7) onnipotente, padrone assoluto, sovrano; (Lauth) possessor.
(Ab. XIII,6) esser ricco; (Lauth) facere ponum
(ib. XIII,10) (Virey) être solide en sa fortune [(Brug.) sicher sein].
(ib. V,12) equiv. al emplire , ignorare, non esser capace di-; ignorante, inetto, idiota; (Brug.) Ungelehrte; (Lauth) imperitia rerum.
l'opposto del prec.; V. sotto .
(Brisse XV,3) i tuoi affari vanno male, tu sei in istrettezza, nella miseria.
... (ib. XV,7) più che....
(ib. XVII,5) egli non fa nulla.
— V. anche la forma equiv. .

(Kahun 500 verso, 2,2) } andare, partire (Kahun l.c.); galleggiare (Mag. l.c.); – delle bestie malefiche che sono nell'acqua o vi dette:
* (Mon. di Pul.) }
(Mag. 8,18; An. I, 19, 1) }
, rimangano esse a galleggiare

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0292
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

sulle acque come i cadaveri sulla corrente.
— sost., g.m., guado (Ān.I.c.), la corrente (dell'acqua) (B. Mor. di Bul).

; V. anche .

; — Si aggiunga l'espress.: , V. sotto .

* Merenrē 264), Var. di .

; e vers. (Abc.) } — anche: in seguito a...., in conseguenza di..., perciò che...; perchè... — Si noti la frase: (B. Mor. di Bul.) ella è simile alla sua parte, cioè: ella è come un'altra qualunque.
* (Mag. 4,8) ; (Brit. XV, 11)

; V. anche .

) — anche forma equivalente
* (Ān.I, 18,4) plur. di .

* (Ān.I, 18,4) Var. di .

(Voc. ad fonet. xt-ti), (Westcar, ad Harr. 5,8, vers. 4,9) passeggiare (V. Leg.); cacciare (?).

* (Mag. vers. A, 4) navigare, passare; V. .

* (Orb. 16,6) } Varr. di .

metatesi frequente di (V.).
(Brit. II, 7) quand'ecco, allora avvenne che...
(Ch. V 1,2) com'egli vuole, ordina.

(B. VII, 8) come gli tocca, gli spetta.
(16. XI, 5) colui che è in faccia, il vis-à-vis, l'interlocutore; (Leyd.) l'avversario.
— (Stela Bi) in faccia, dirimpetto.

* (Brit. VIII, 11; XII, 9) secondo la lettura di Virey che traduce femminina, donna. — Leyd. legge il 1° gruppo ed il 2° femina eius.

* (B. Mag. 4,8; — 3,6) } Var. di chiudere, sigillare, ecc.; — ed i papiri.
* (ib. 3,9)

* (Ān. I, 27,2 c) } — Ad Ān. I. c., g.m., fortezza, chiusura, recinto, muraglia,
* (Mag. 4,8)
* (ib. 4,3) V. .
— A Mag. l. c. equiv. al prec. (Voc. all. 12,3) sost. suggellamento, suggello.

* (secondo Virey), V. .

* xtxt (Decreti di Horemheb), (M. Müller, § 1846, 93) una specie di servo o trabante.
— Confr. anche ḲOTṮET, ḳOTḳT.
— V. sotto .

; anche forma equiv. di .

, (Chab., ad Ān. I, 20,2) retrocedere.

; (Hel. 12,5, Louvre) partire.
(Bull. I, 94) andare e venire.

* (Ān. I, 20,8), g.m., guado. V. .

; V. anche e.

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0293
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

* (Brisse I, 11; IV, 3) – (Krey) chagrin, misère, peine, désagrément, souffrance; souffrant; (Lauth) vexant, vexatio; (Chab.) faiblesse; (Brug.) Plage.
(Kc.) (Krey) un visage chagrin.

* (Berl. I, 9 4) Var. di (S., ubi cc.).

forma equiv. di , , .

; – anche forma equiv. di .

* Var. di .
(Rit. Nebseni) ornato di oro.

; anche equiv. ad .

(Hoc.) } V. .
* (6 Urk. 17, 4) } – N. 1° anche forma equiv. di .

* (Merenrā, 135), Masp. lo ritiene una var. di proteggere.

Vocaboli di fonetico incerto od ignoto

* (Naos in Vienna) la gente.
* (Merenrā, 63) nell'espr. che Maspero trad. custodire (Bustane).
V. la var. (Hoc., Vol. VI, Appendice).
* (Merenrā, 200) ?.
* (Merenrā, 338) nella frase .
* (Rit. 80, 6) ?
* (Pepi I, 609) ?
* (Rit. 133, 11) dipinto.
* (Pepi I, 658) ?
* (Merenrā, 194) (Masp.) approvisionner (de..., g...).
* (Mag. 6, 2 e 11), (Chab.) i flutti.
* (Rit. Nebseni, L. 1873, col. 42) nell'espr.:
(Naville) le bord (?) du lac.
* (Pepi I, 644), (Masp.) repousser.

* (Rit. 145, 18) acquosità, acqua, umore.
* (16, 125, 53) flusso (?), liquido (?).
* (Rec. de trav. IX, 90) ntr-ārq ? (V. sotto) nome di una dimora di Anubi.
* (Merenrā, 401) ?.
* } (Merenrā, 184, 193), (Masp.) la huche;
* } – l'autel.
– Forse var. di s'n (?).

} V. al fonetico uu, uut (S.).

* (Rit. Nebseni) (Naville) grand prêtre.
* (Rit. 147, 10) male (confr. S. Kad. III, Afd.);
– (Piehl) imbalsamazione.
* (Rit. 65, 3) (ḥp opp ḥm ?) remo, in parallelismo con ; – (Birch) stick.

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0294
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

UNIVERSITÄTS-
BIBLIOTHEK
HEIDELBERG

© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0295

gefördert durch
Baden-Württemberg

Prezzo di questo Volume lire italiane 30

DELLO STESSO AUTORE

Raccolta dei segni Jeratici Egizi delle diverse epoche, con i corrispondenti geroglifici ed i loro differenti valori fonetici:

Con 56 Tavole — Prezzo Lire **10**

Illustrazione delle Antichità Egiziane di Brera:

Con 2 grandi Tavole colorate — Prezzo Lire **7,50.**

Vocabolario Geroglifico-Copto-Ebraico Premiato dalla R. Accademia dei Lincei.

Sei grossi Volumi in quarto grande — Prezzo Lire **200.**

Dirigersi alla Libreria E. LOESCHER di CARLO CLAUSEN, Via di Po, 19, Torino, od all'Autore, Via Maria Vittoria, 49, Torino.

DI PROSSIMA PUBBLICAZIONE

MORFOGONIA EGIZIANA

1000/1 a/b

UNIVERSITÄTS-BIBLIOTHEK HEIDELBERG
© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0296
gefördert durch Baden-Württemberg

VOCABOLARIO
GEROGLIFICO
COPTO-EBRAICO

Del Dott.

SIMEONE LEVI

...ne Settimo

...LEMENTO

...) NUOVE VOCI E VARIANTI
...ERO DI FRASI ED ESPRESSIONI
...EGISTRATE NEI PRECEDENTI SEI VOLUMI

TORINO
...GRAFIA SALUSSOLIA
1889

UNIVERSITÄTS-
BIBLIOTHEK
HEIDELBERG

© Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg
http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/levi1889bd7/0297

gefördert durch
Baden-Württemberg